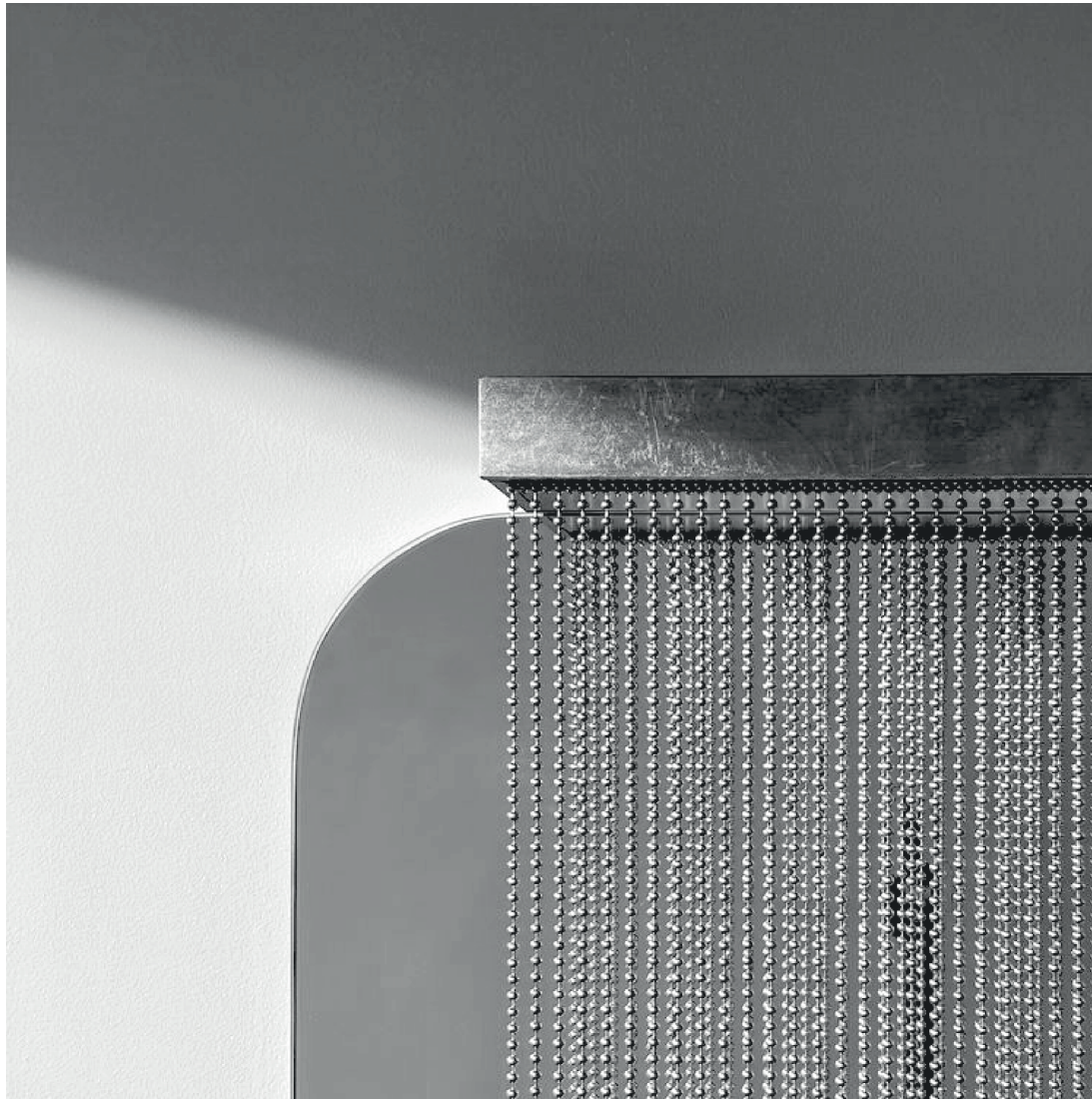


graduation presentation

july 3rd 2024

(un)veiling
restoring public involvement of women,
within space and place of purdah

menno ruijter



“Purdah, literally means curtain and refers to the **physical segregation** of men and women in the living space, as well as the covering of body and face.”

Chowdhury, T., Segregation of women in Islamic societies of South Asia and its reflection in rural housing: case study in Bangladesh. Montreal: McGill University, 1992.

“It exists as a means of restraining and prohibiting the participation of women in visible roles, while simultaneously fulfilling essential productive activities in the household, **casting the extent and limits of women** within the confinements of the homestead.”

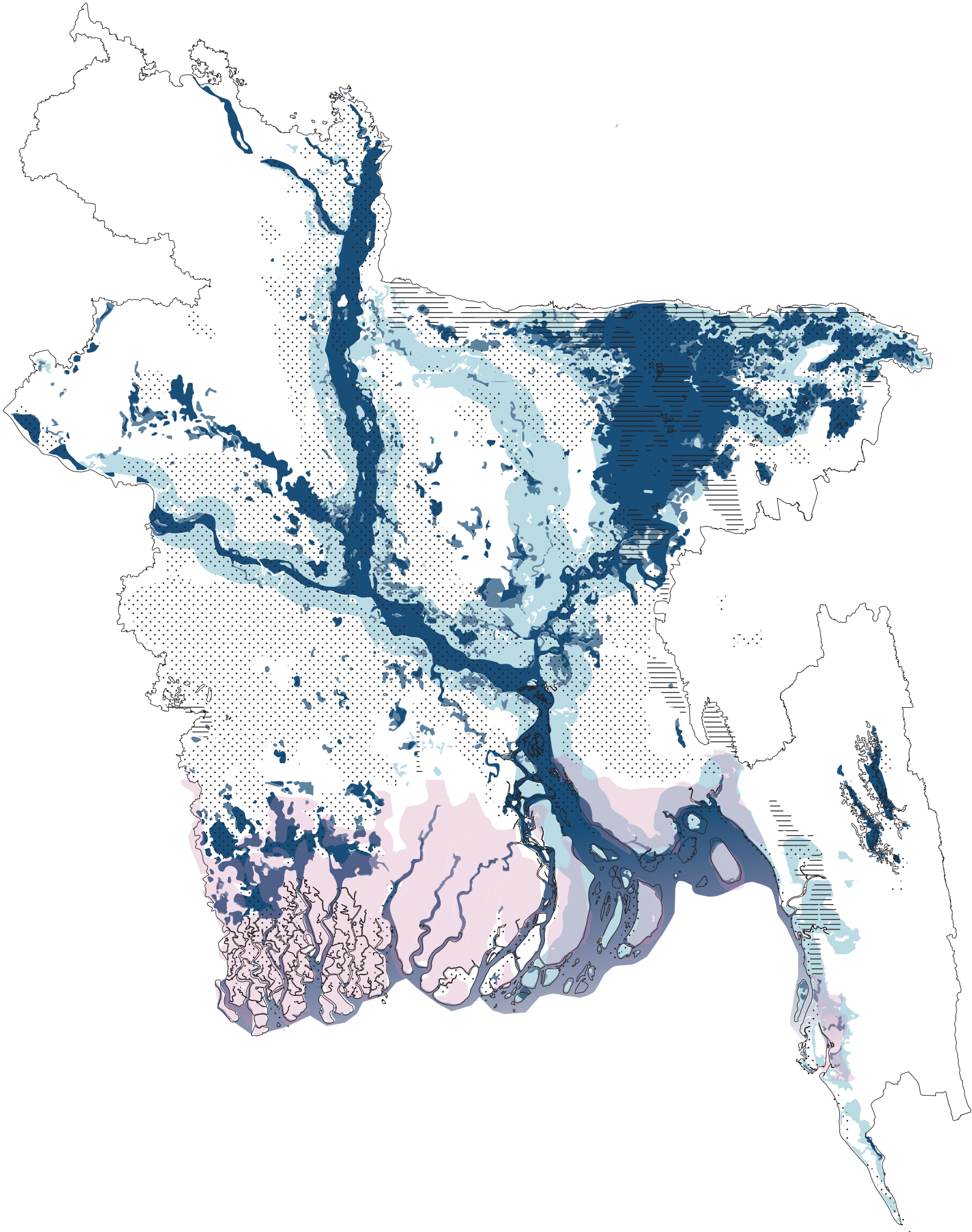
Feldman, S. & McCarthy, F.E., Purdah and Changing Patterns of Social Control among Rural Women in Bangladesh, National Council of Family Relations: Journal of Marriage and Family, Vol. 45, No. 4, November 1983, 949-959.



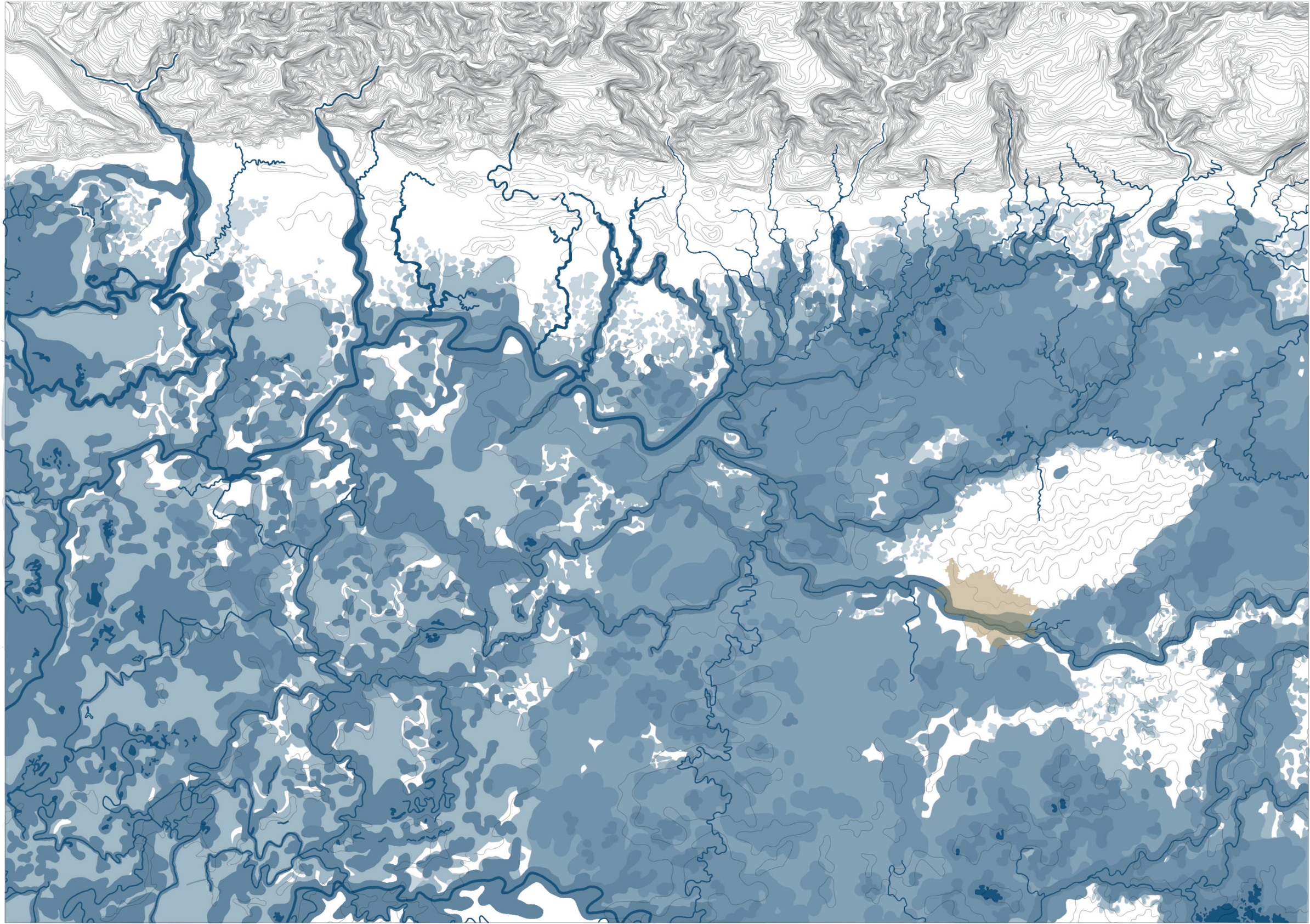


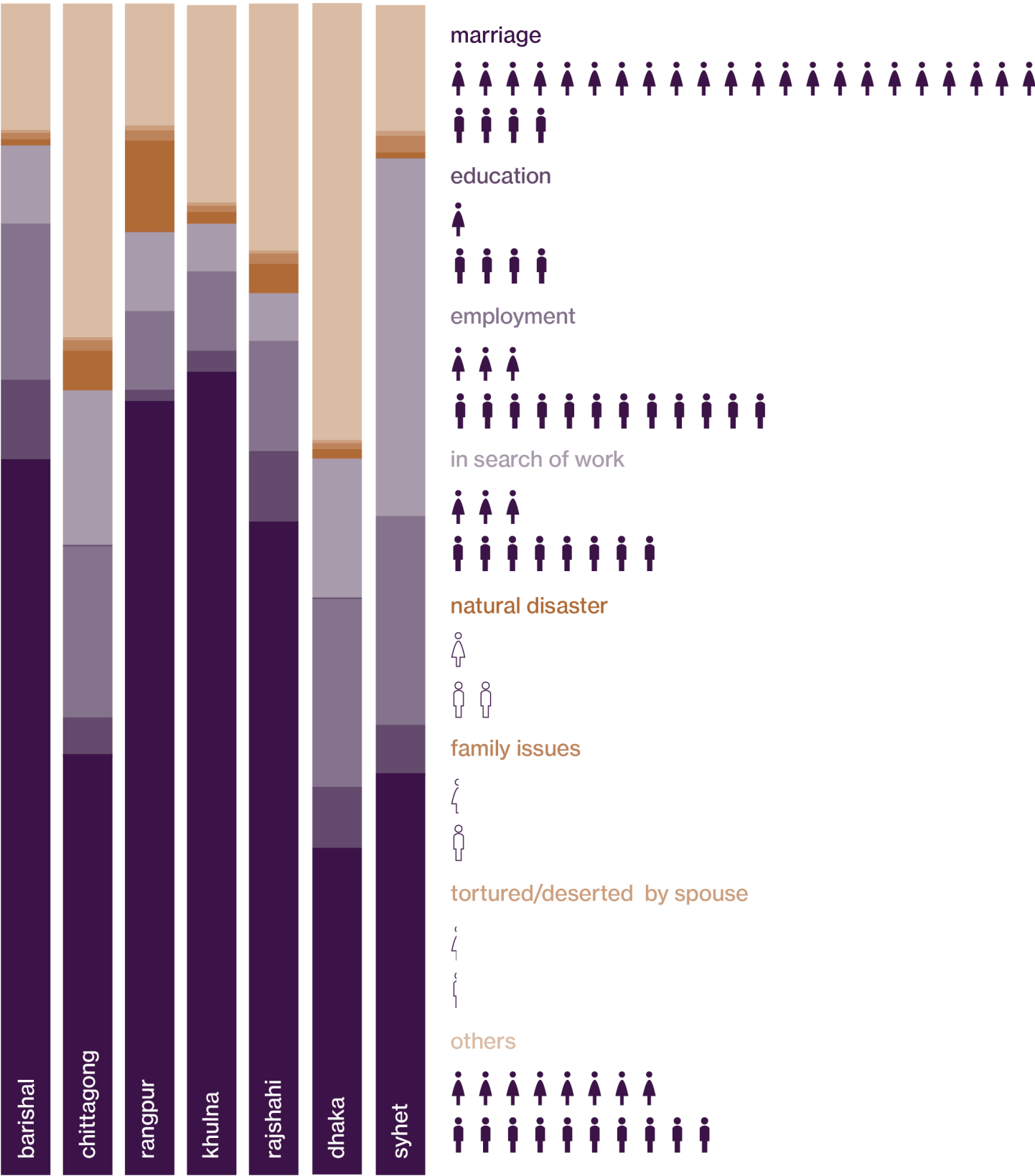
“The women of the household **remain apart in a courtyard** and inner rooms where they carry on domestic and child-rearing tasks and in general spend most of their lives.”

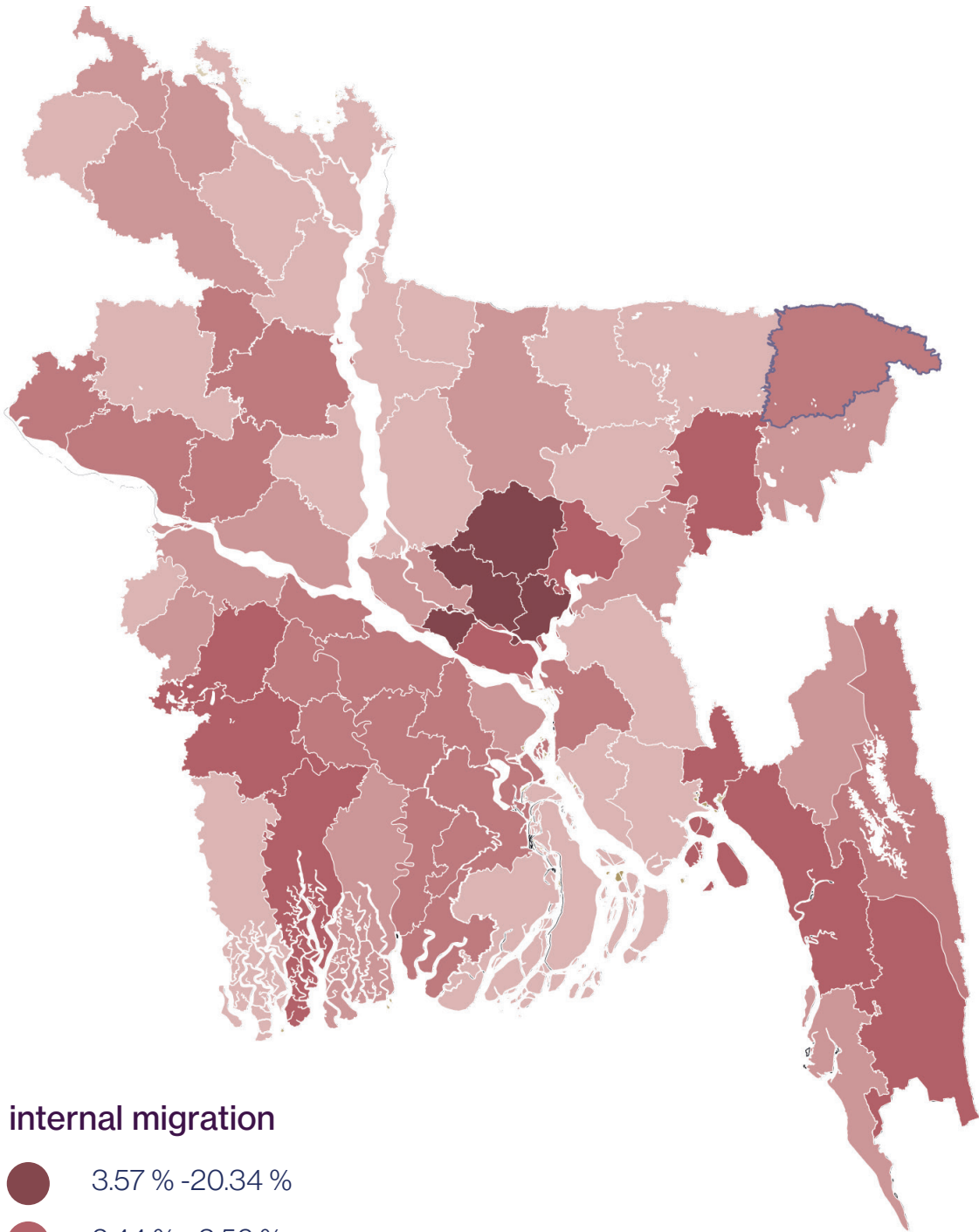
Chowdhury, T., Segregation of women in Islamic societies of South Asia and its reflection in rural housing: case study in Bangladesh. Montreal: McGill University, 1992.



- high risk
- very high risk
- extremely high risk
- river and monsoon flood area
- flash flood area
- tidal flood area

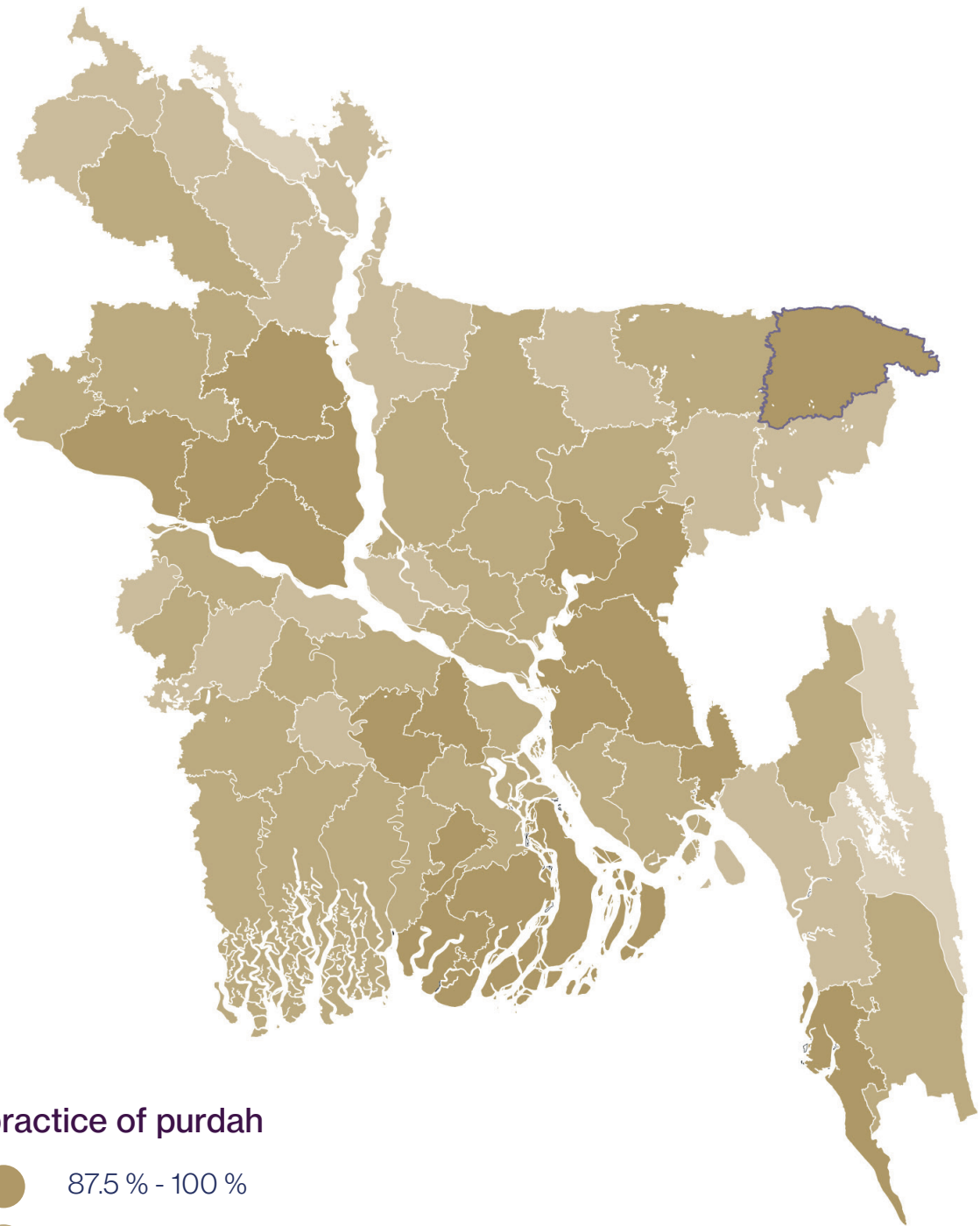






internal migration

- 3.57 % - 20.34 %
- 2.44 % - 3.56 %
- 1.57 % - 2.43 %
- 1.07 % - 1.56 %
- 0.20 % - 1.55 %



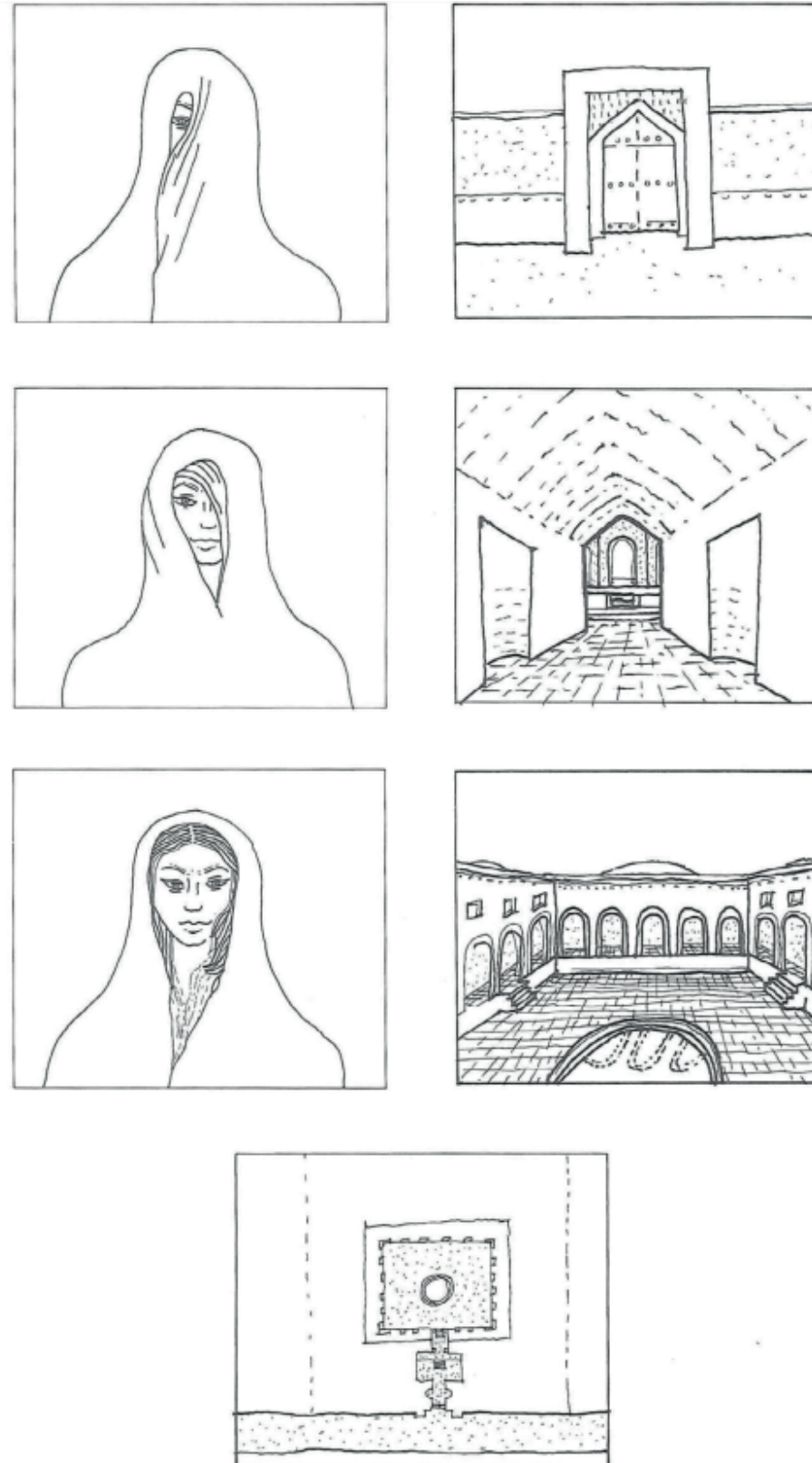
practice of purdah

- 87.5 % - 100 %
- 75 % - 87.5 %
- 50 % - 75 %
- 0 % - 50 %

definition (un)veiling

The correlation between an increasing level of privacy and the exposure of women in the Iranian Islamic context, through sketches of Kamran Diba.

(un)veiling



definition the purdah zone

The purdah zone comprises all of Bangladesh and Pakistan and large parts of northern India. There is no abrupt shift from a purdah to a non-purdah region, but rather a gradual transition through the intervening regions to quite different gender relations of South India. All these countries have been under rule of the British Raj.



(un)veiling

case studies

location of the case studies

From the west to the east:

- Shushtar, Islamic Republic of Iran
- Lahore, Pakistan
- New Delhi, India
- Bajitpur, Bangladesh





angoori bagh by yasmeen lari

Lahore, Pakistan
1973
787 dwellings



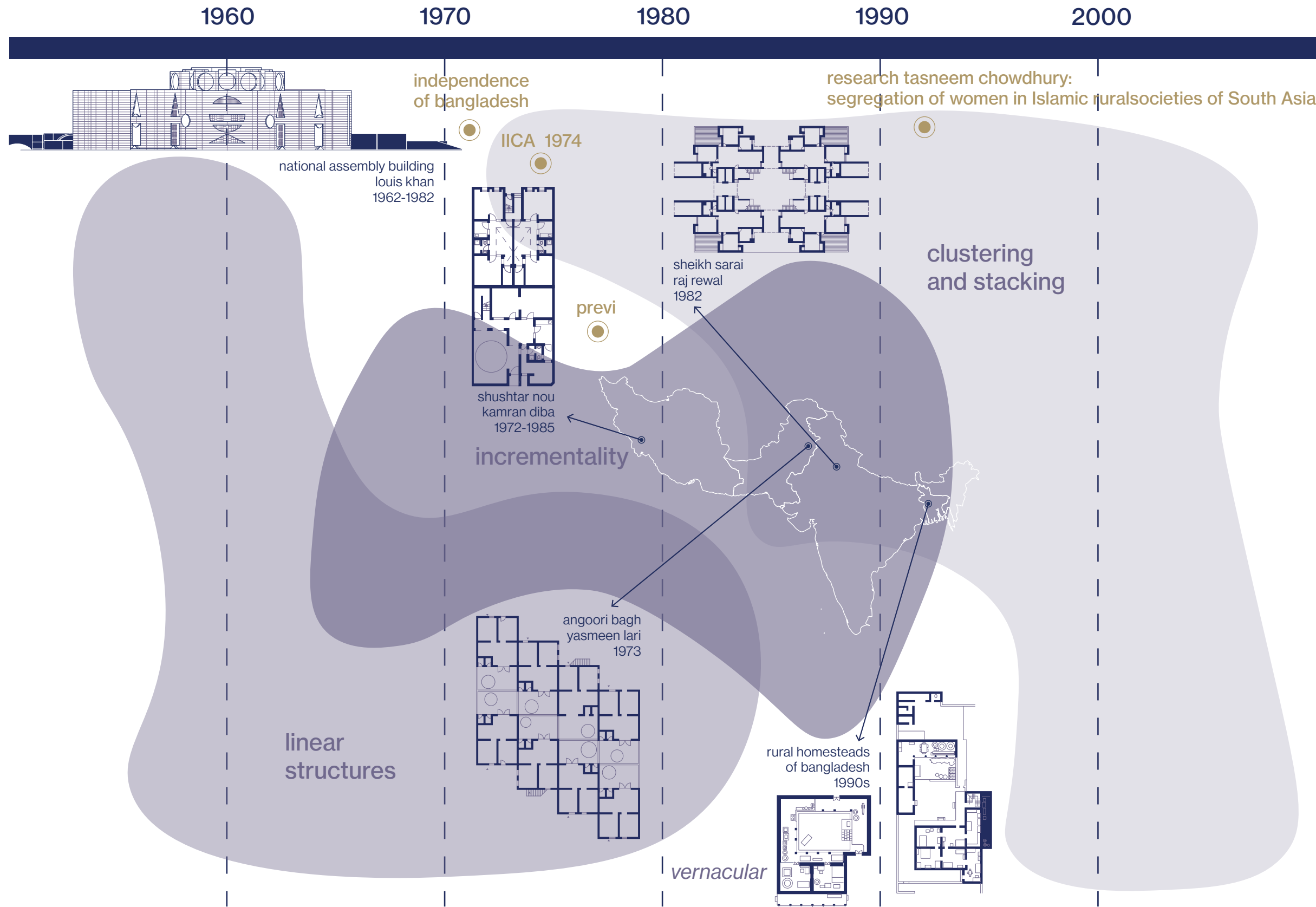
sheikh sarai by raj rewal

New Delhi, India
1982
146 dwellings



shushtar nou by kamran diba

Shushtar, Islamic Republic of Iran
1975-1982
148 dwellings



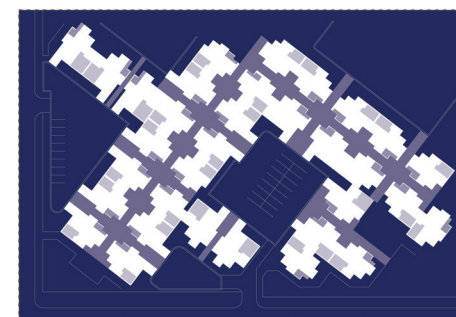
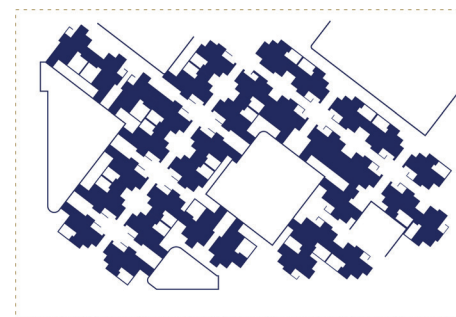
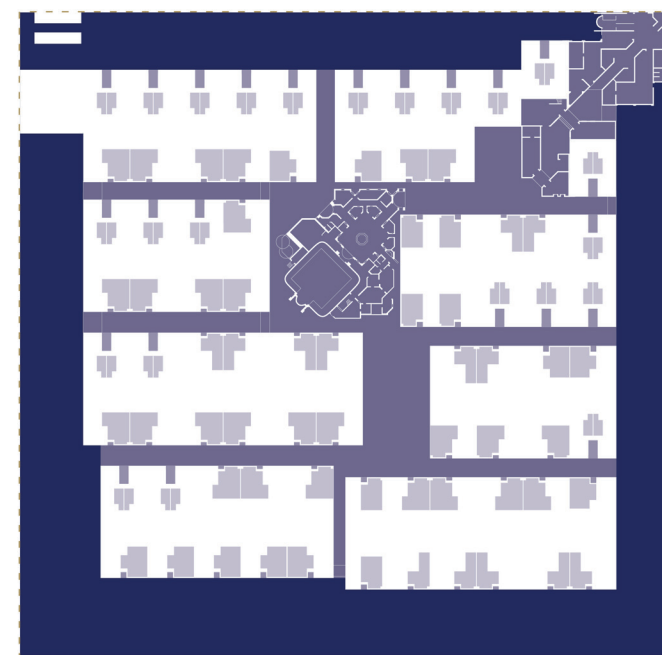
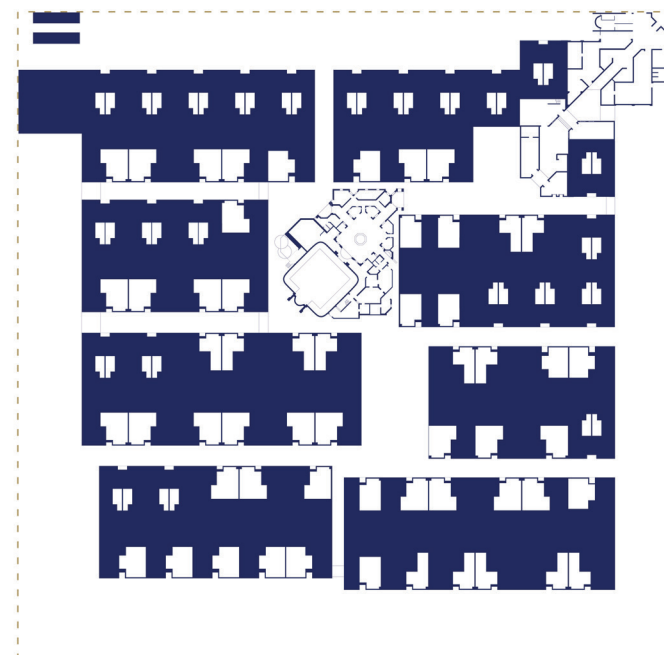
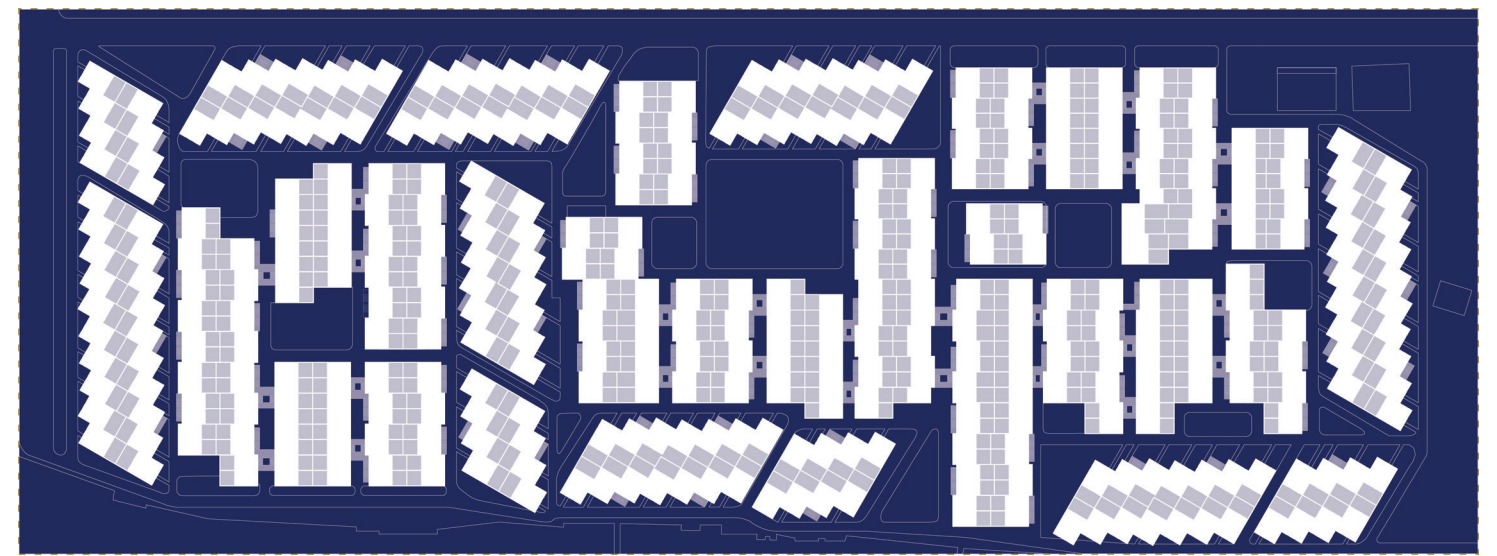
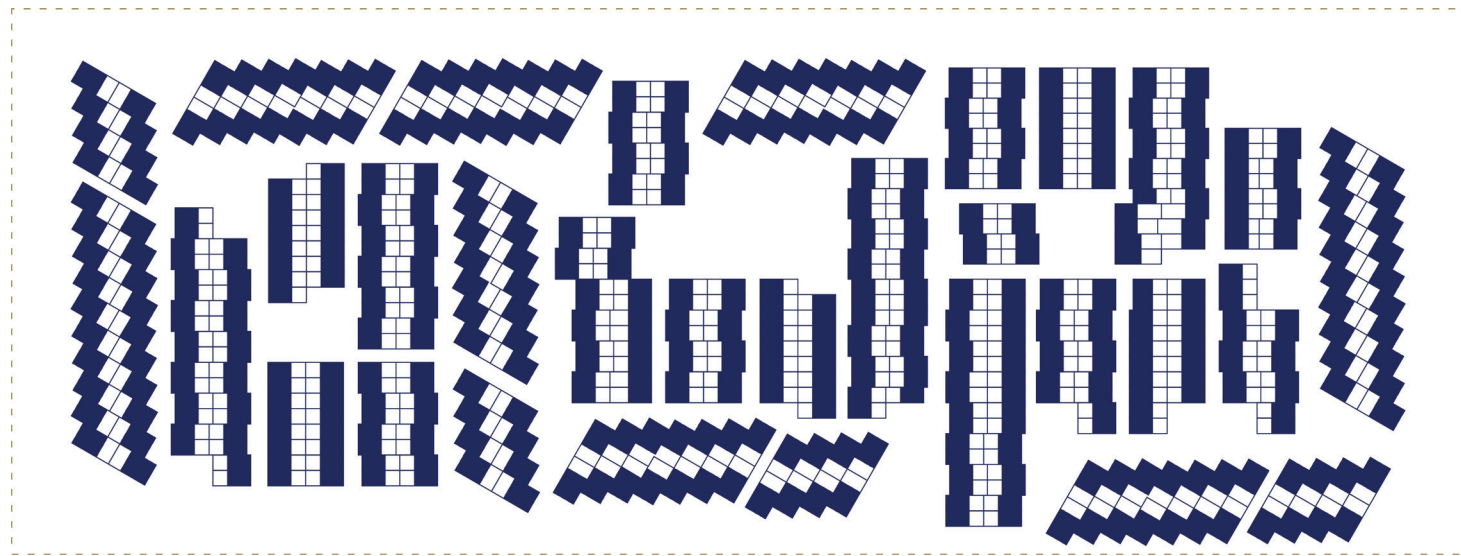
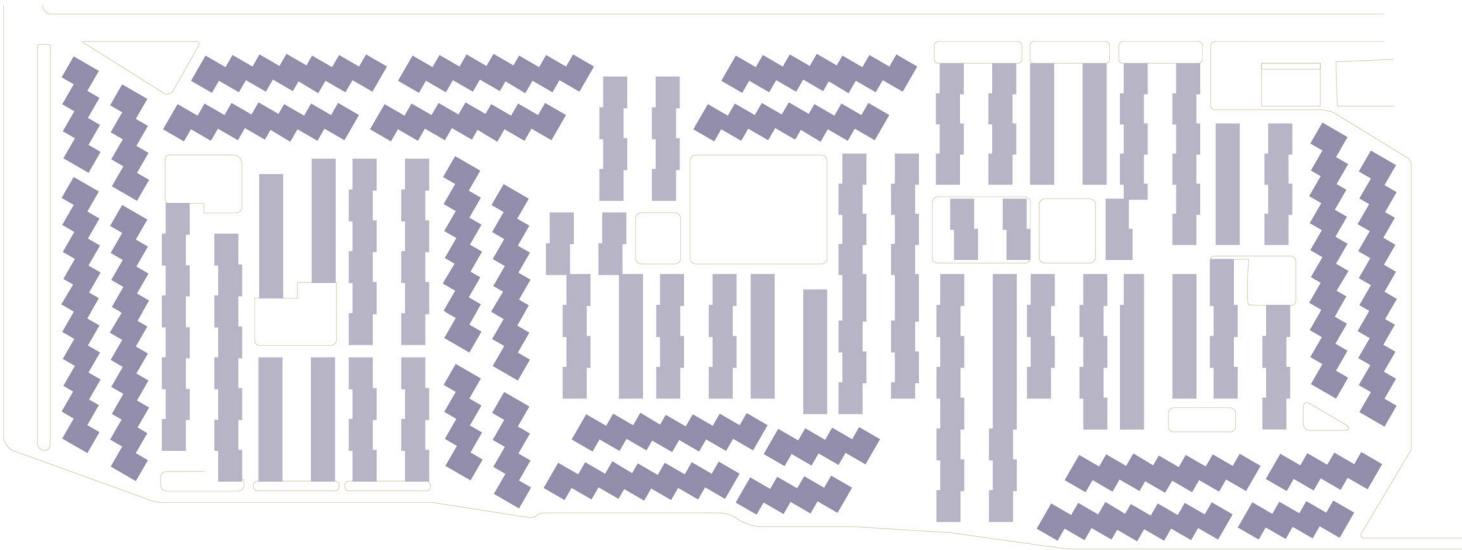
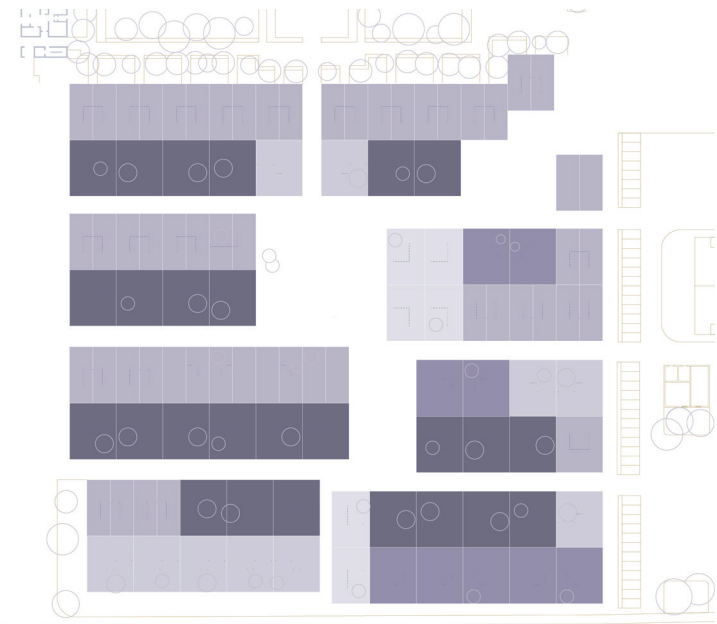


figure ground

gradient of publicness



angoori bagh

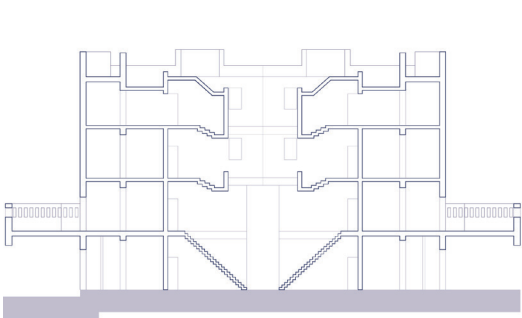
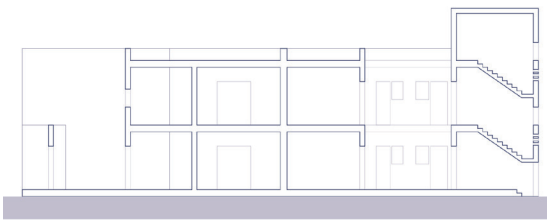
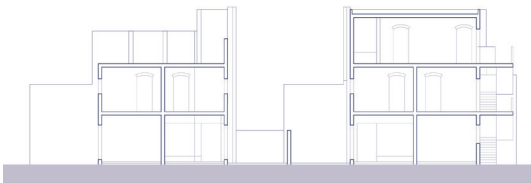


shushtar nou

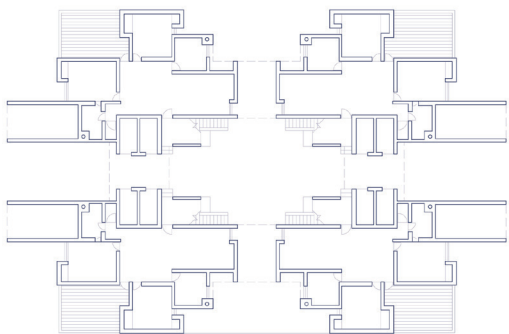
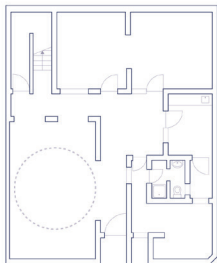
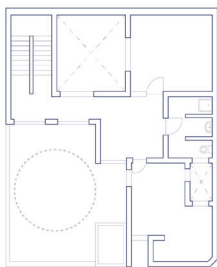
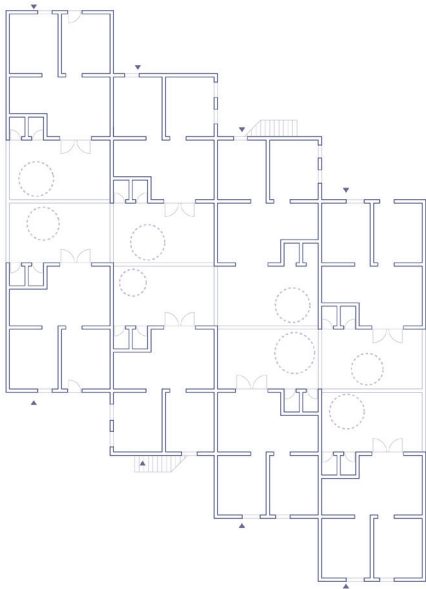


sheikh sarai

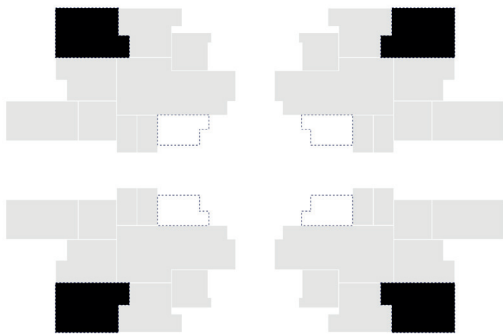
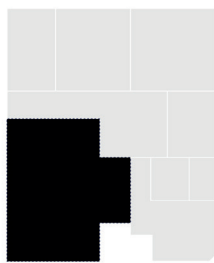
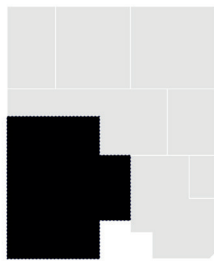
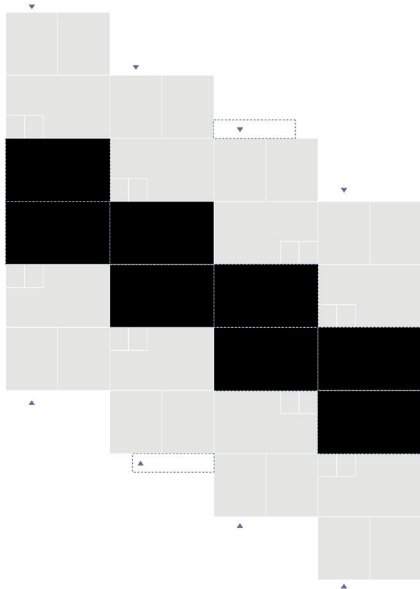
section 1:400



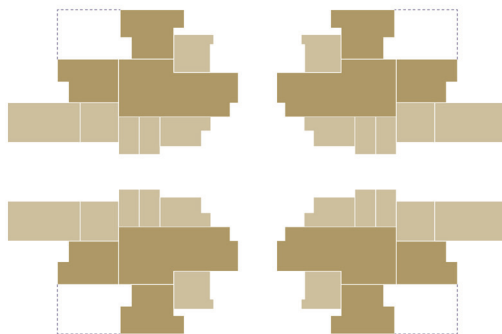
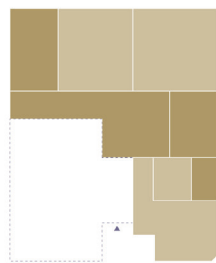
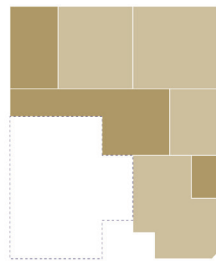
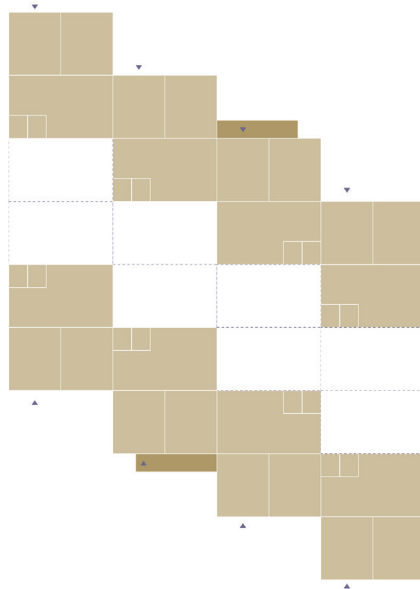
floorplan 1:400



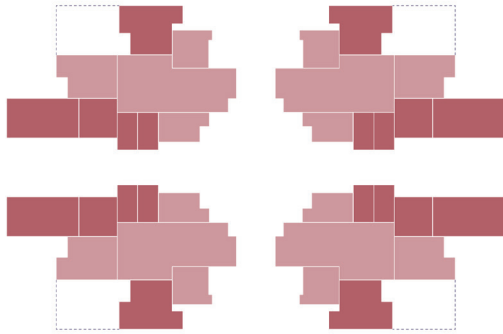
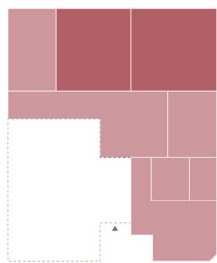
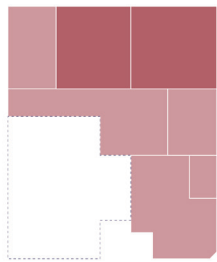
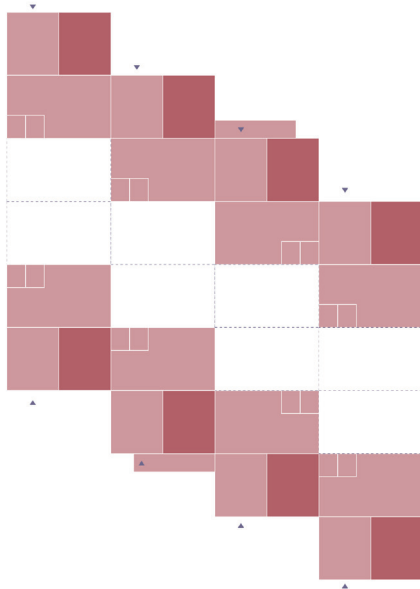
courtyards



served // serving

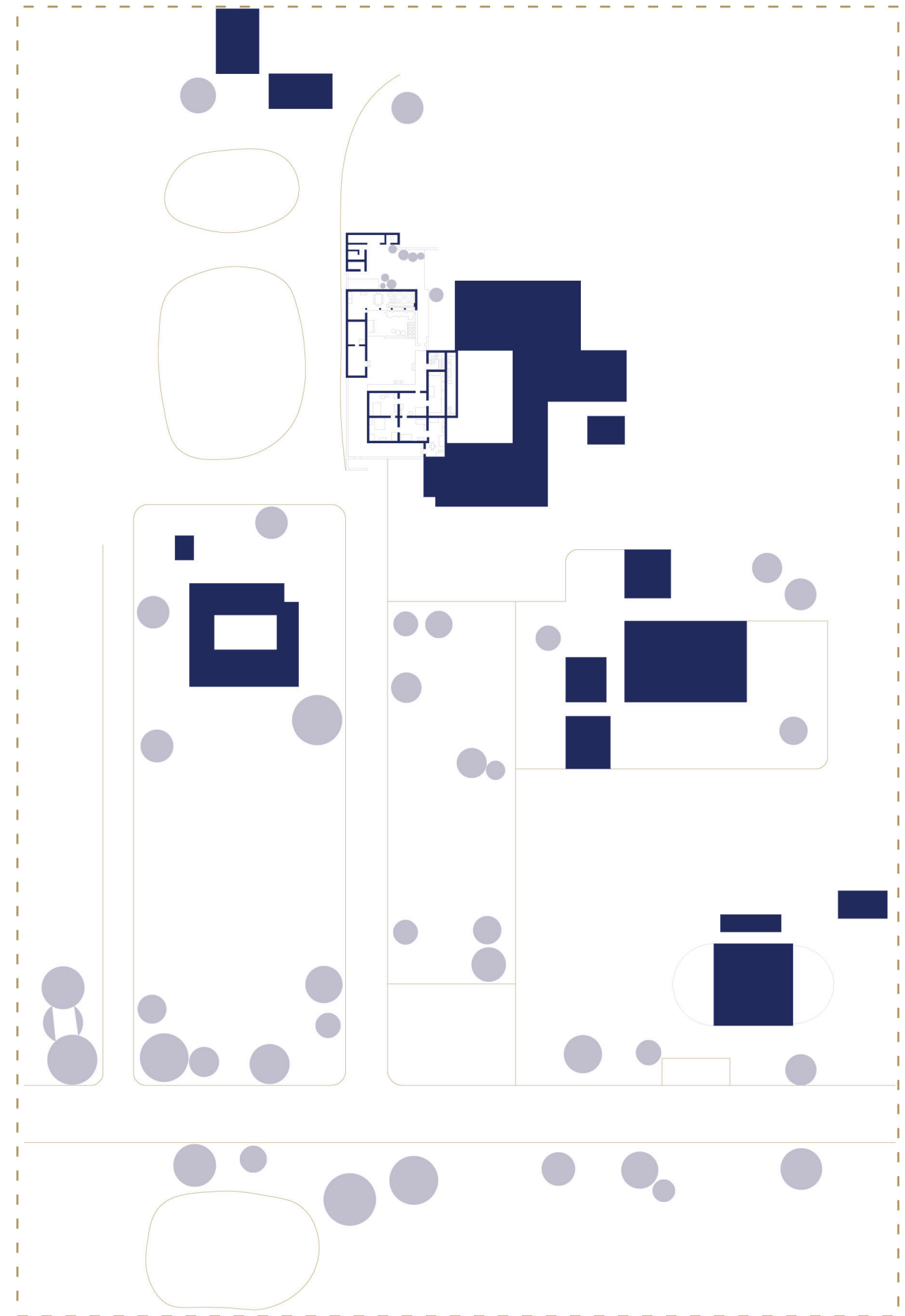
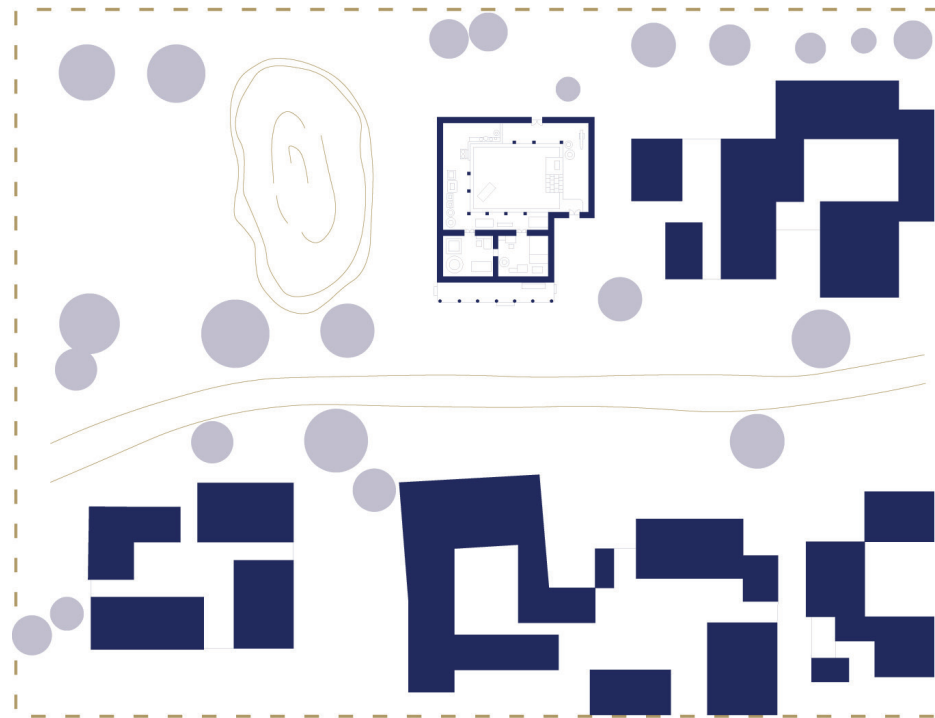


night // day



rural homestead rural settlements

Research of Tasneem Chowdhury documented the Bangladeshi rural homestead during the 1990s. Her work elaborates on the daily life of women in rural regions in the country. Within these homesteads, there is a clear segregation of women, based on Islamic norms and values. It is important to juxtapose the homesteads to the other case studies, to identify main differences and challenges that come with rural-urban migration and its impact on the sequence and lay out of the dwelling.



rural homestead
matrix of domestic life

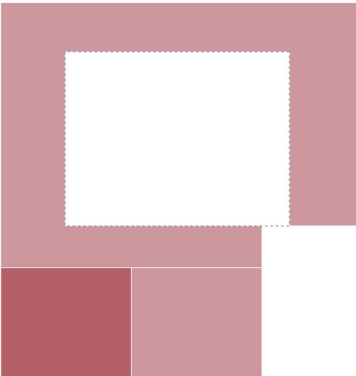
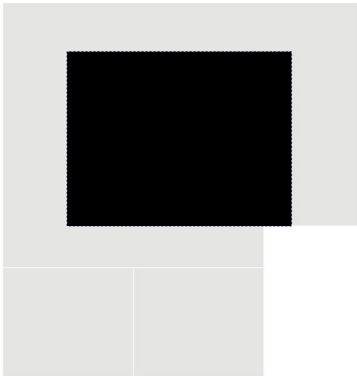
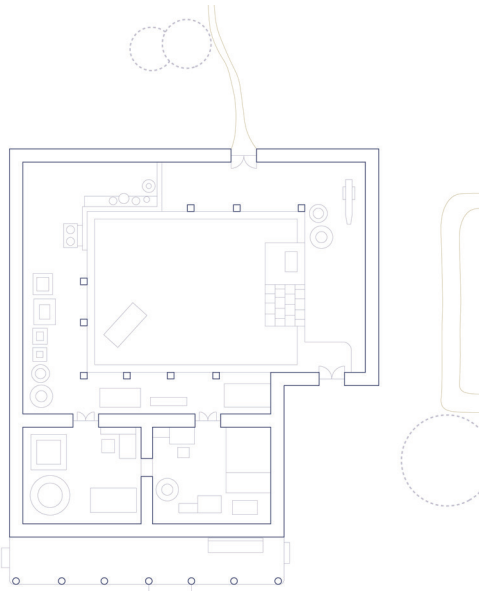
(un)veiling

floorplan 1:400

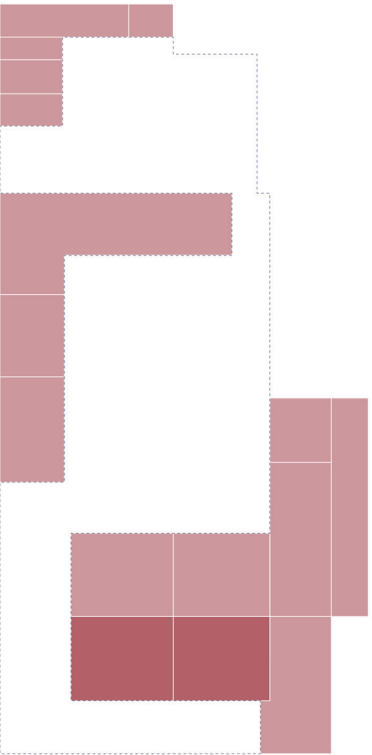
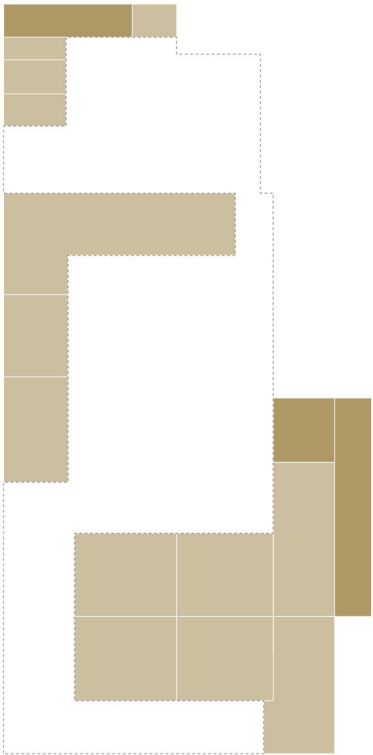
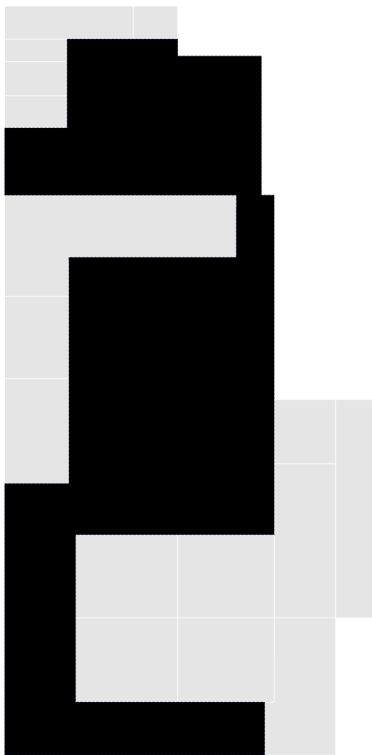
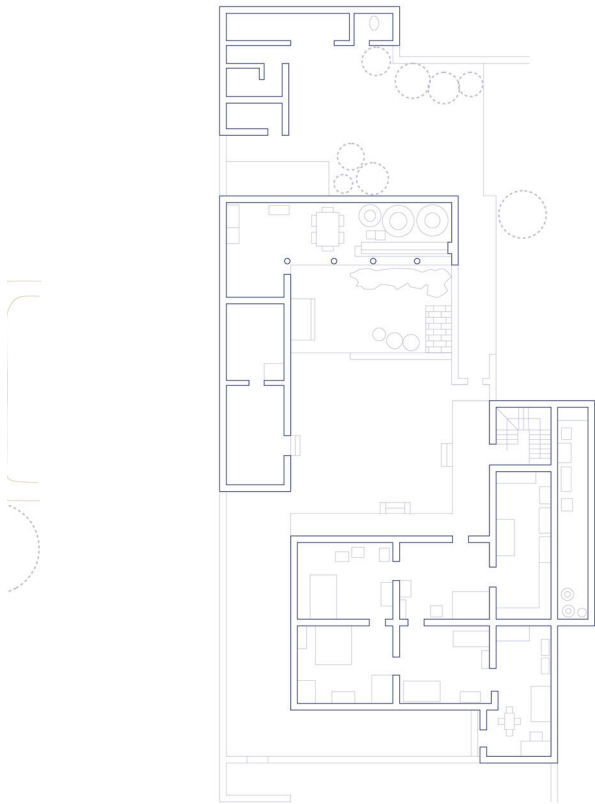
courtyards

served // serving

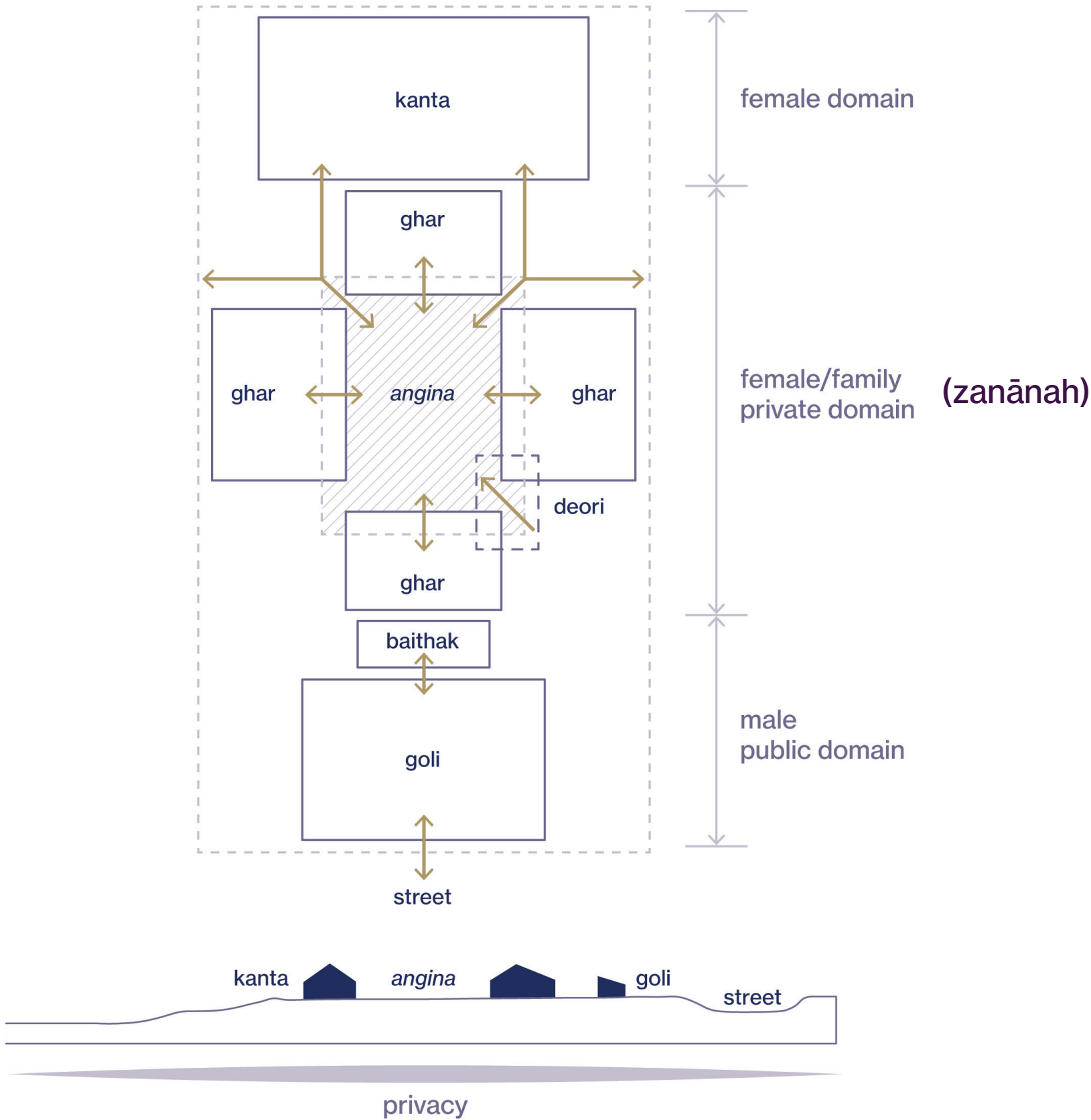
night // day



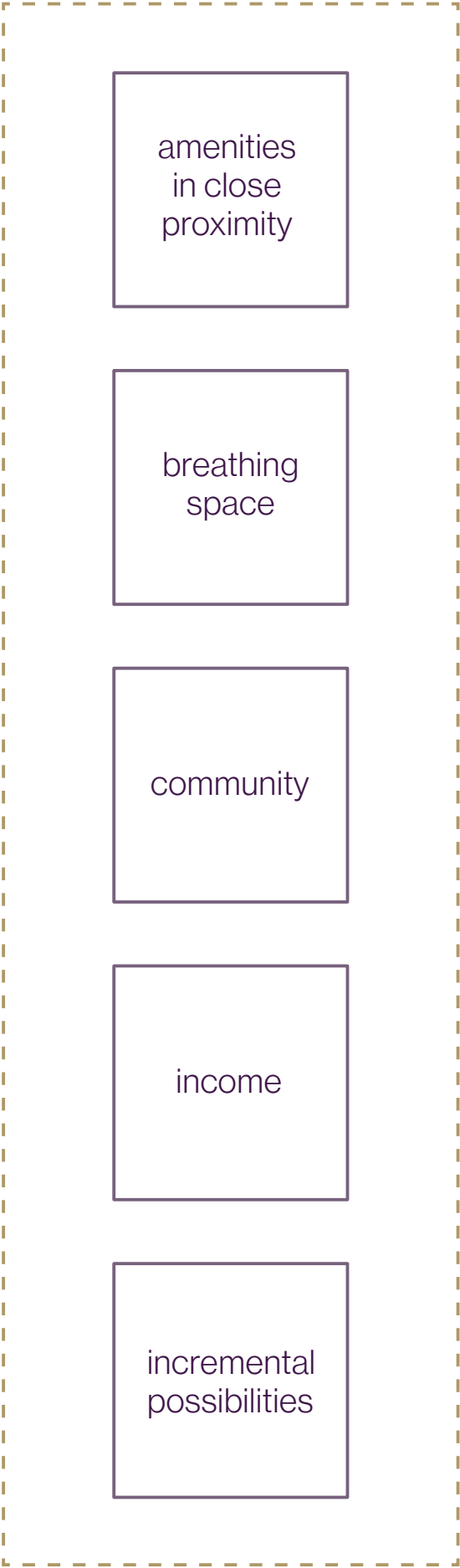
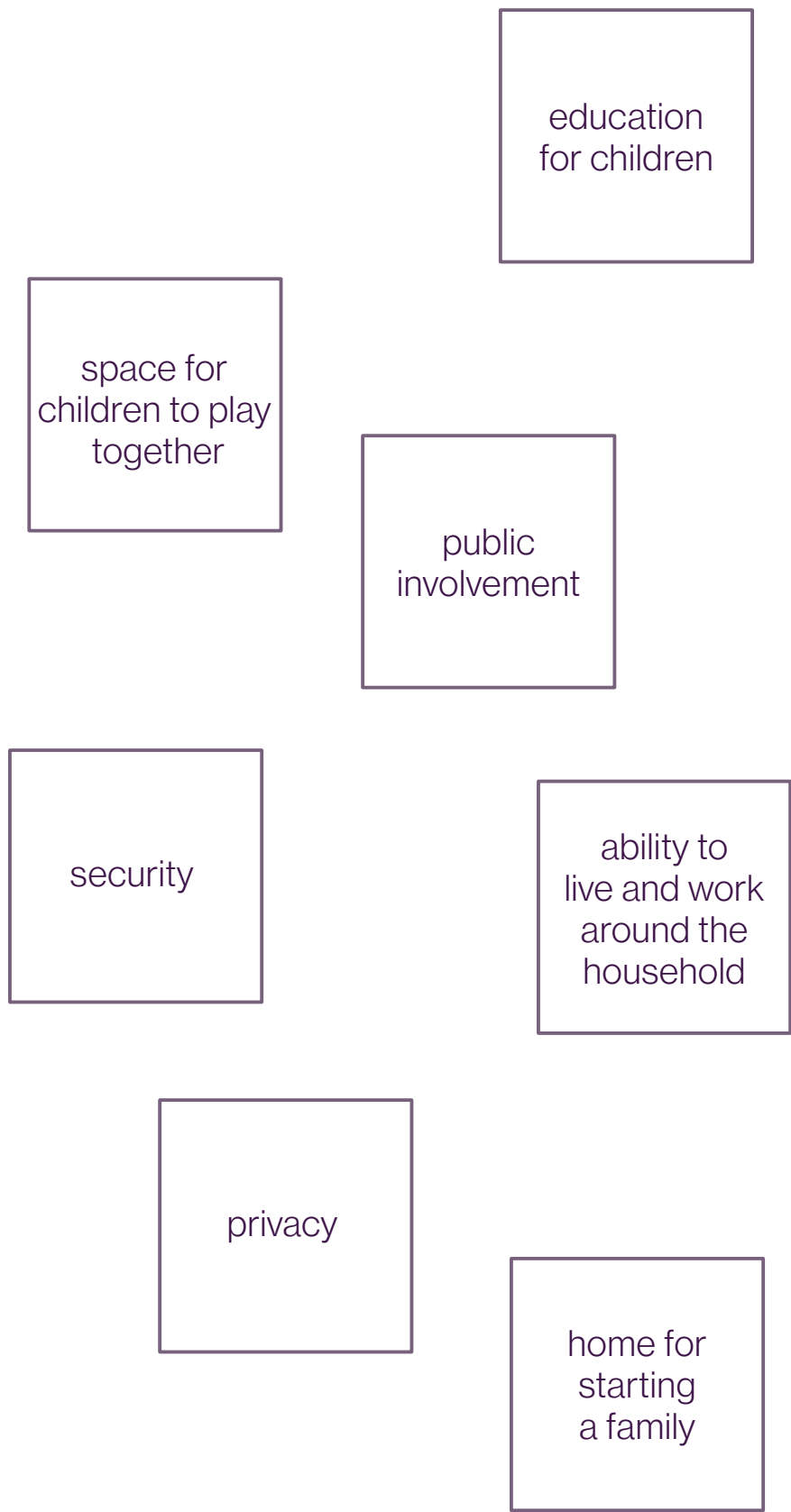
homestead of a farmer



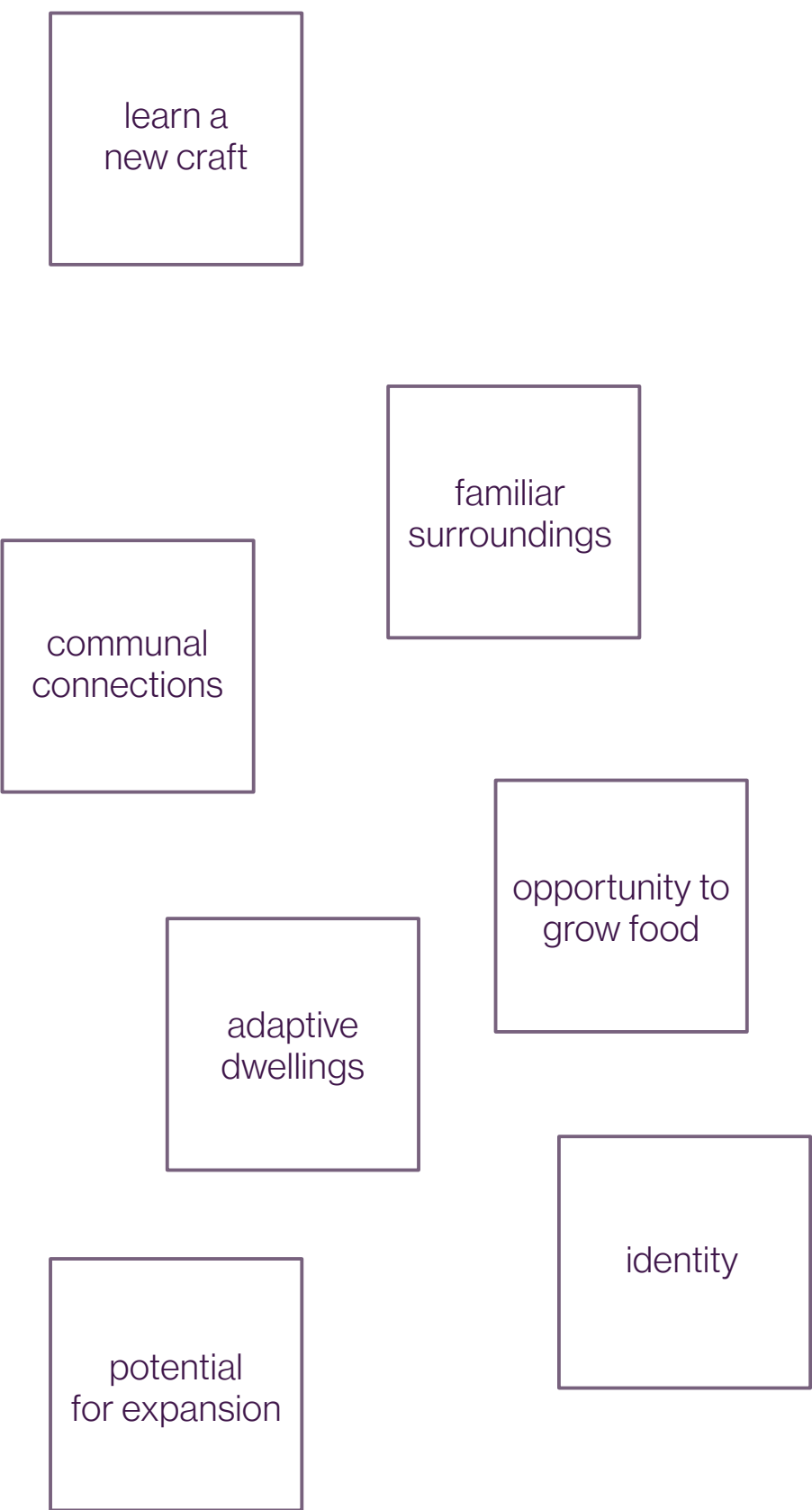
homestead of a landlord



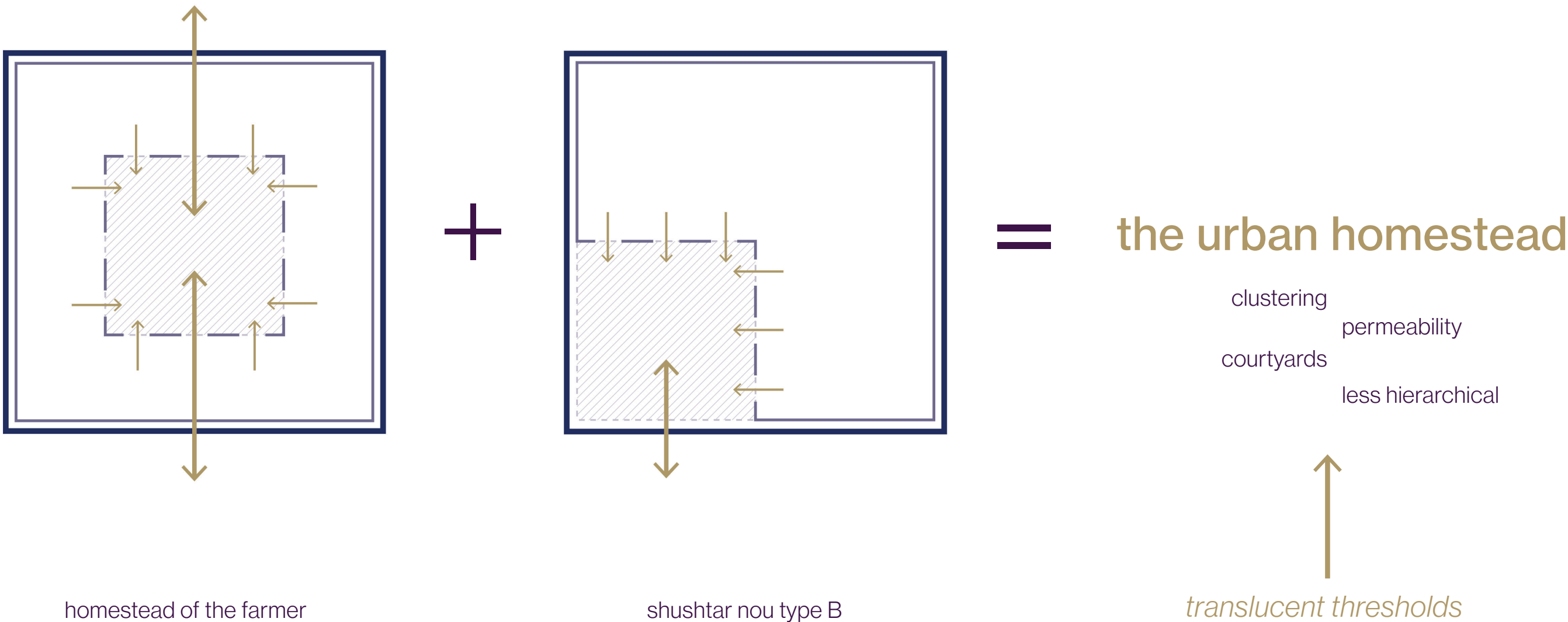
conclusion
desirables of two involved groups
women



(un)veiling
rural-urban migrants

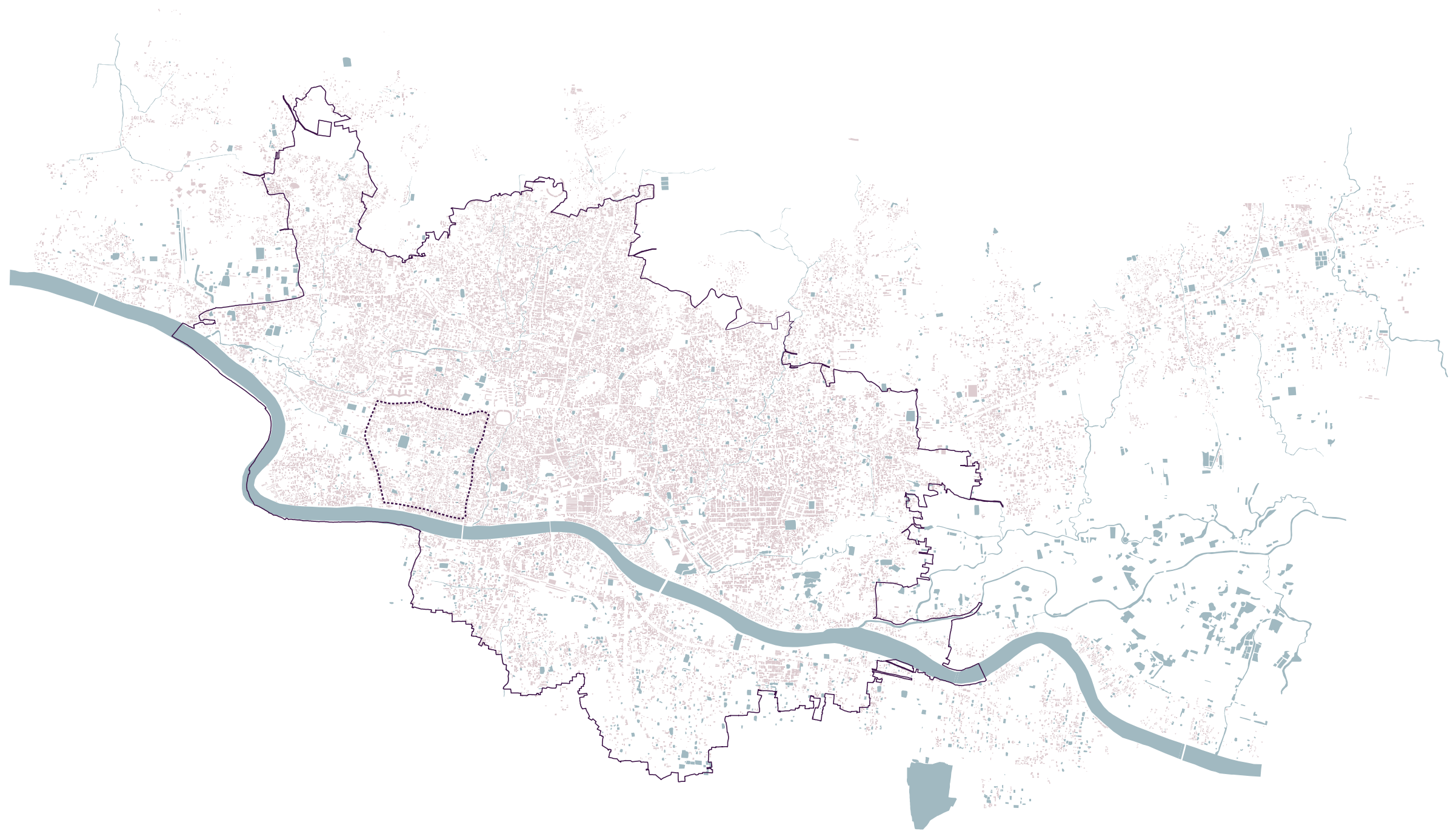


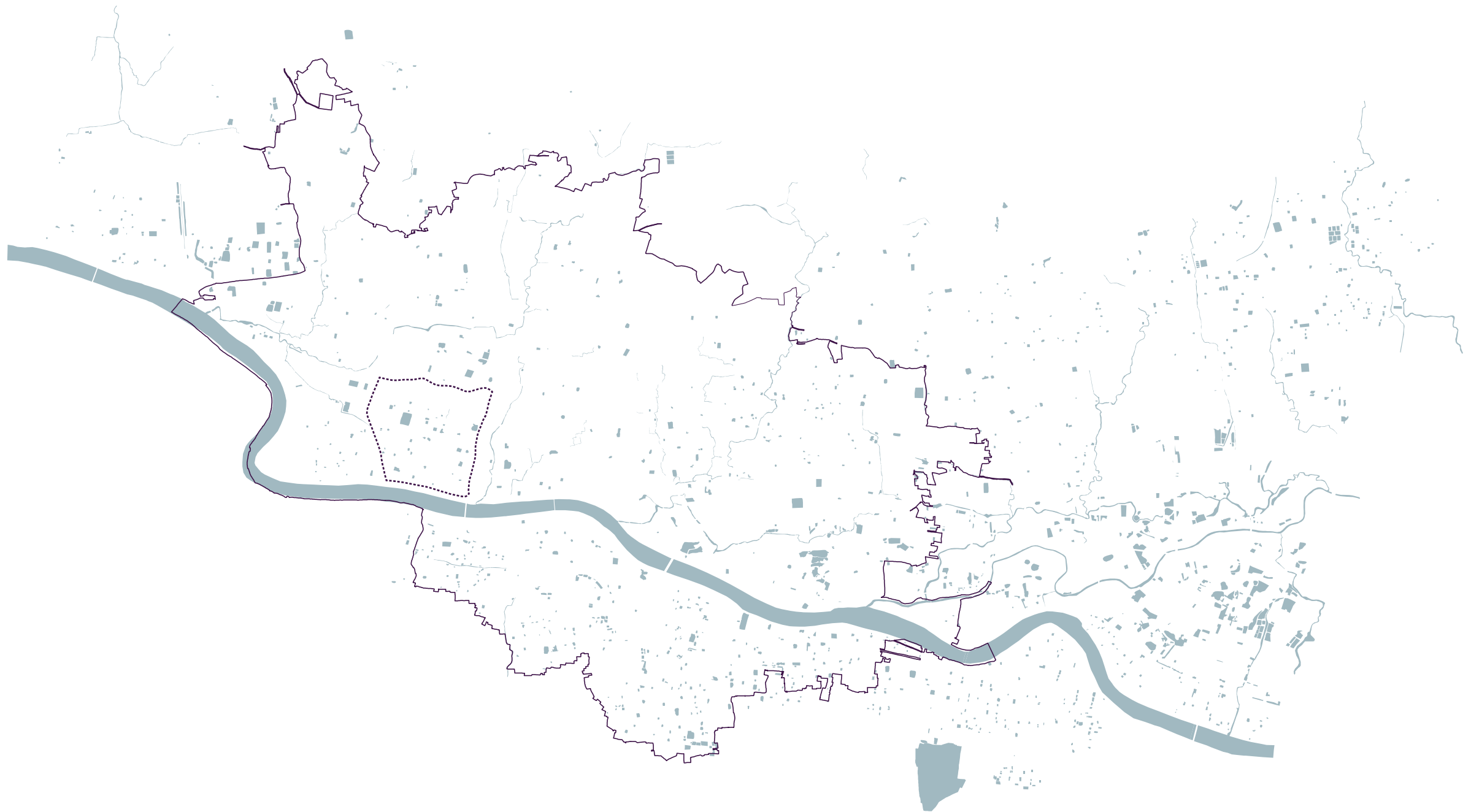
public
private





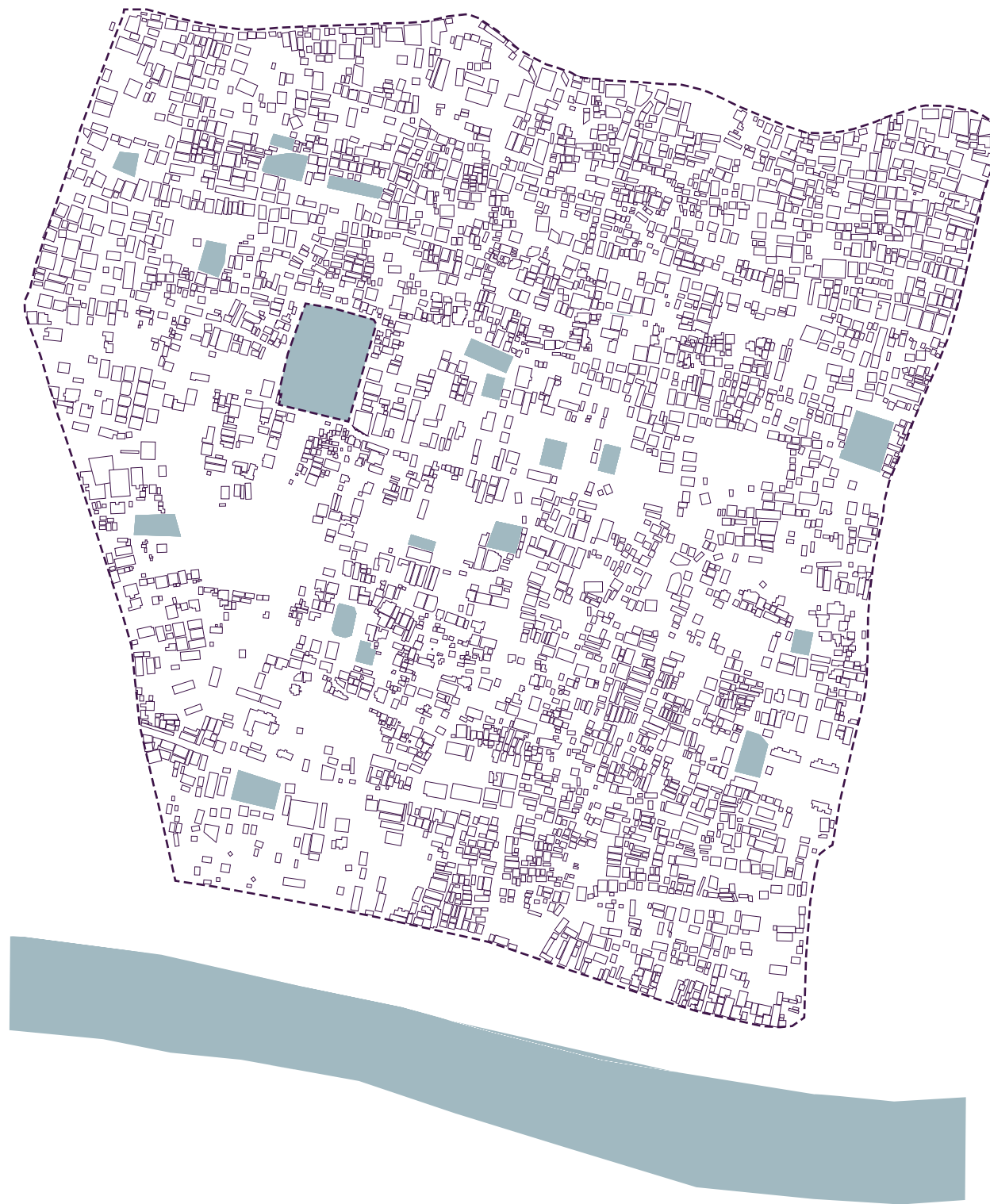














Sylhet MAG Osmani Hospital



stakeholders



interests

stakeholders

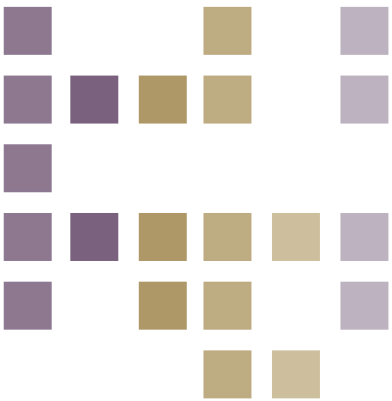
socio cultural

- physiological and safety needs
- health & wellbeing
- communication & relationships
- religious practice
- social integration
- leisure activities & personal evolvment



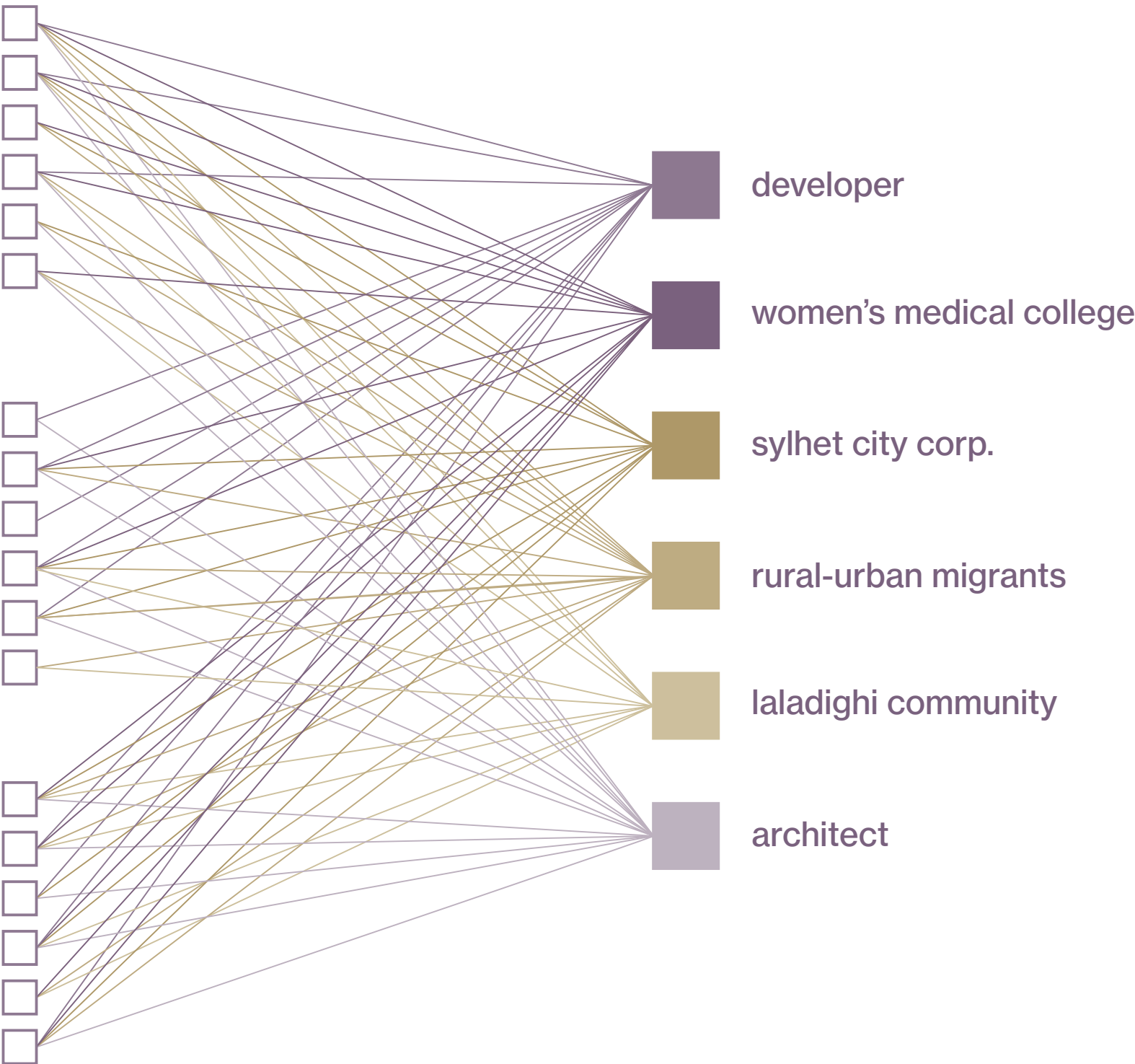
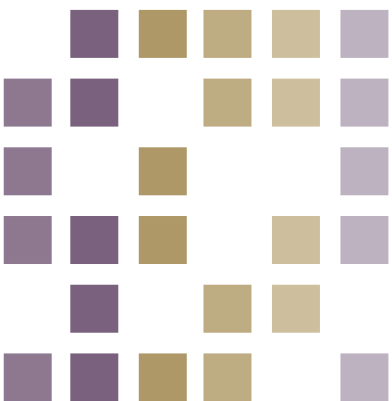
economic

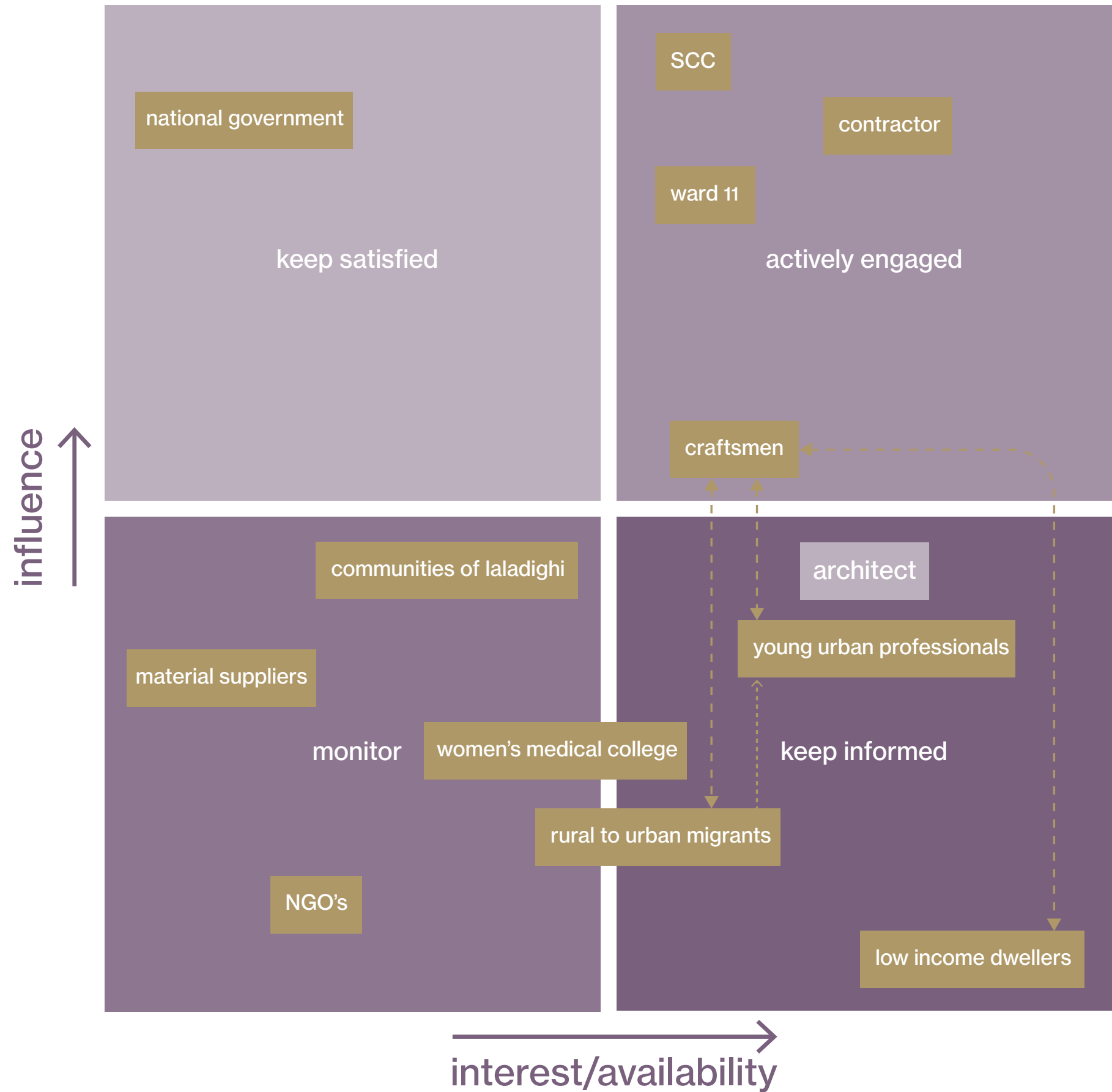
- low cost construction
- urban connectivity
- cheap labour
- efficient use of space
- cheap maintenance
- financial advice



environmental

- fresh air quality
- clean water
- low tech construction
- controlled waste organization
- local food production
- water resilience









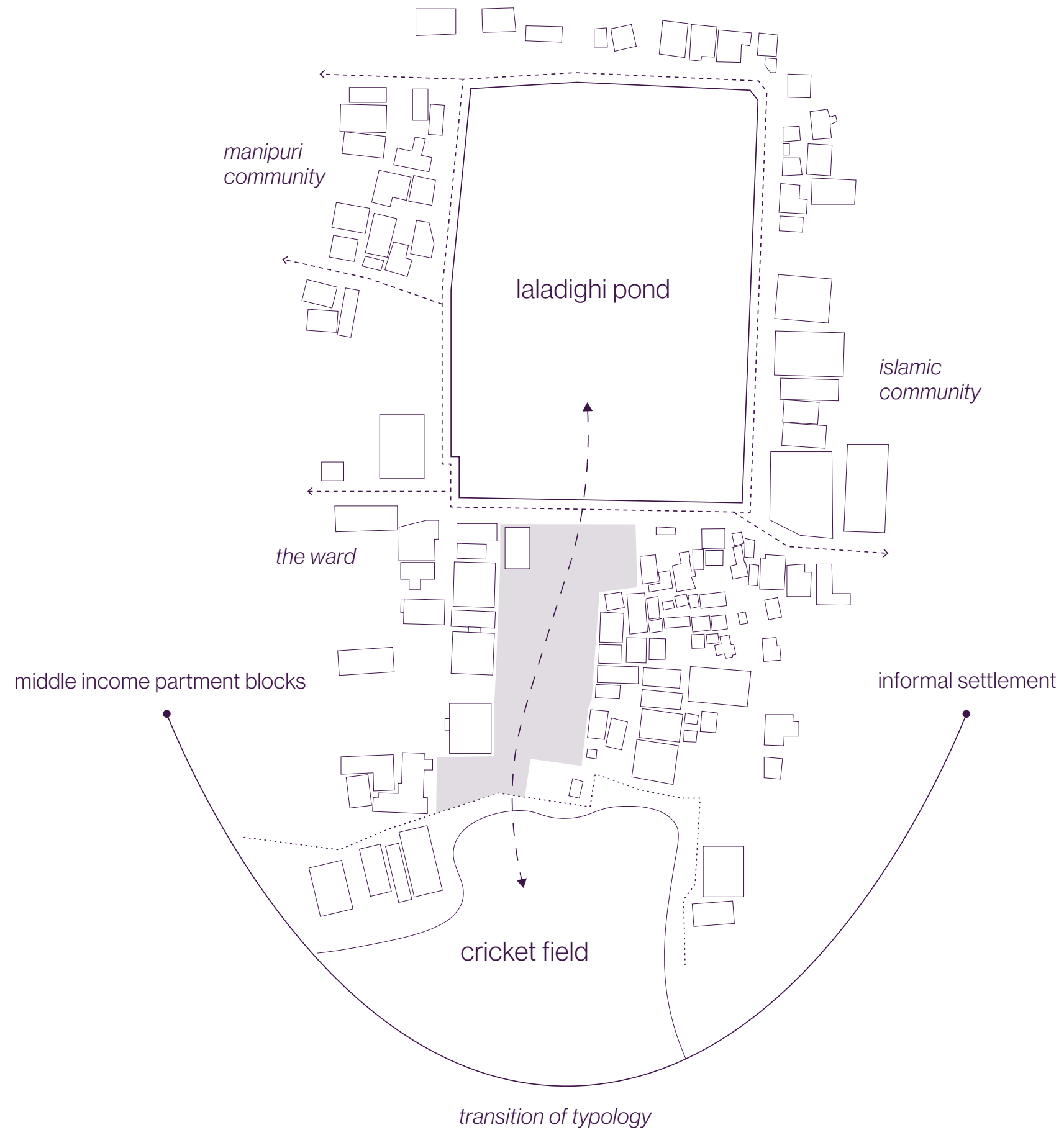
a pond

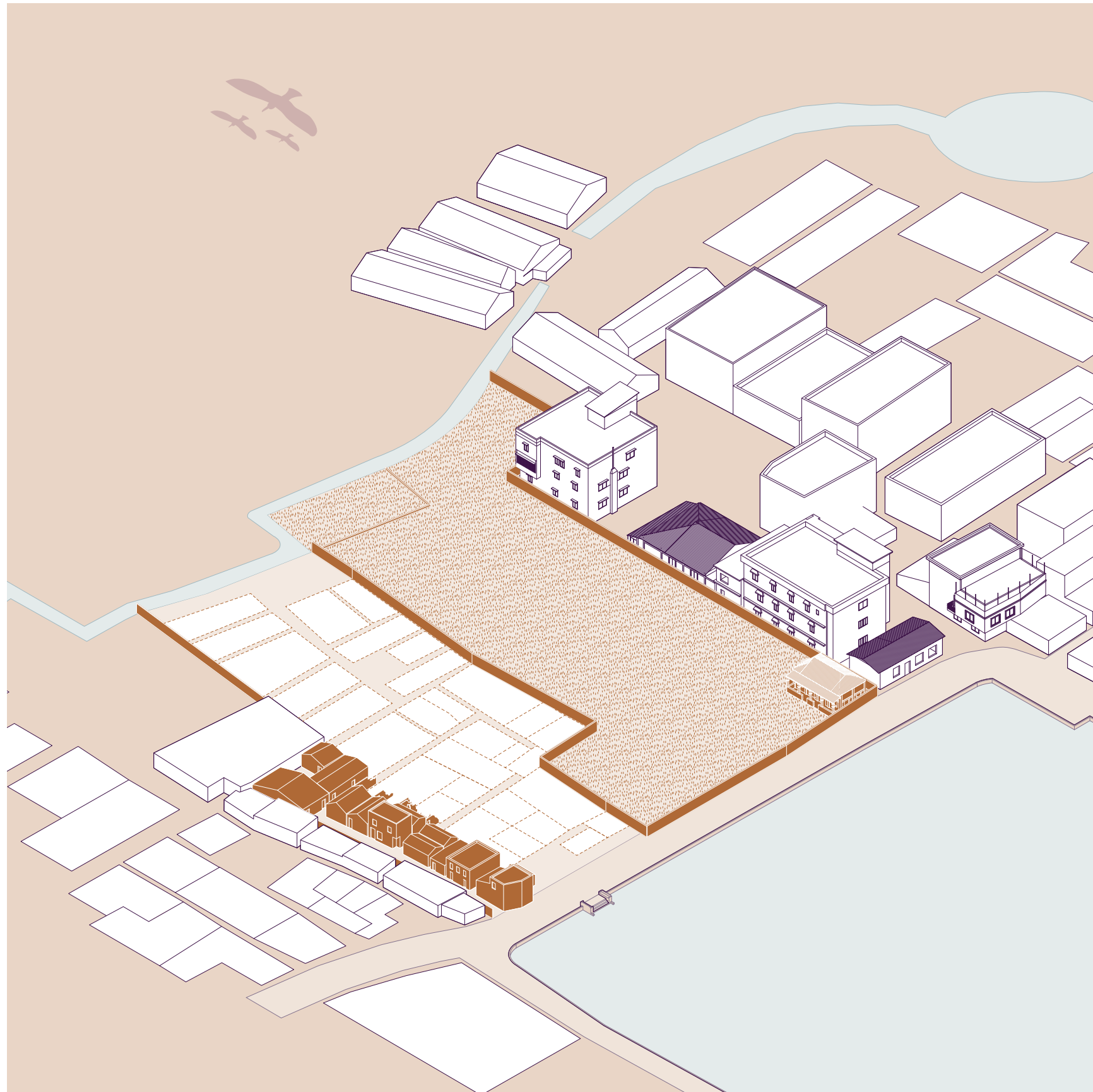


a brownfield



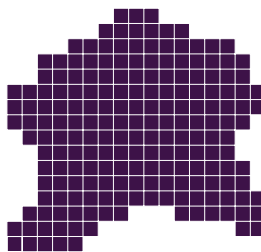
a cricket field



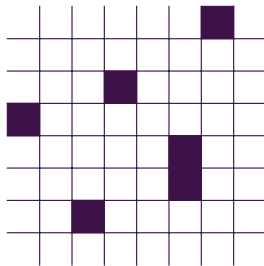




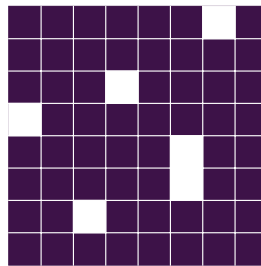
urban structure



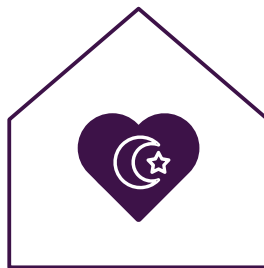
small urban grain



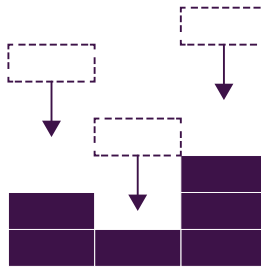
collectivity



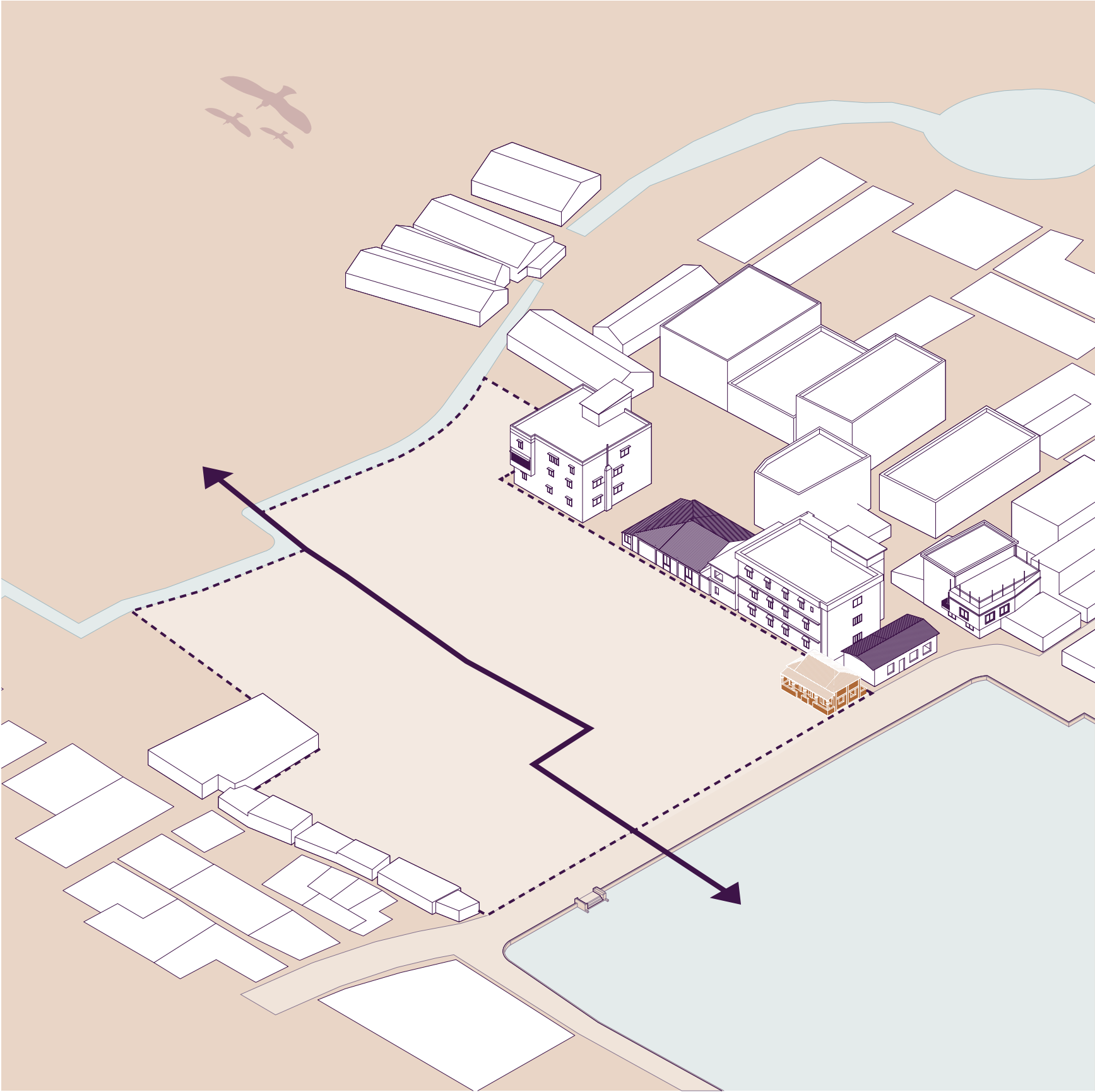
density



privacy/purdah

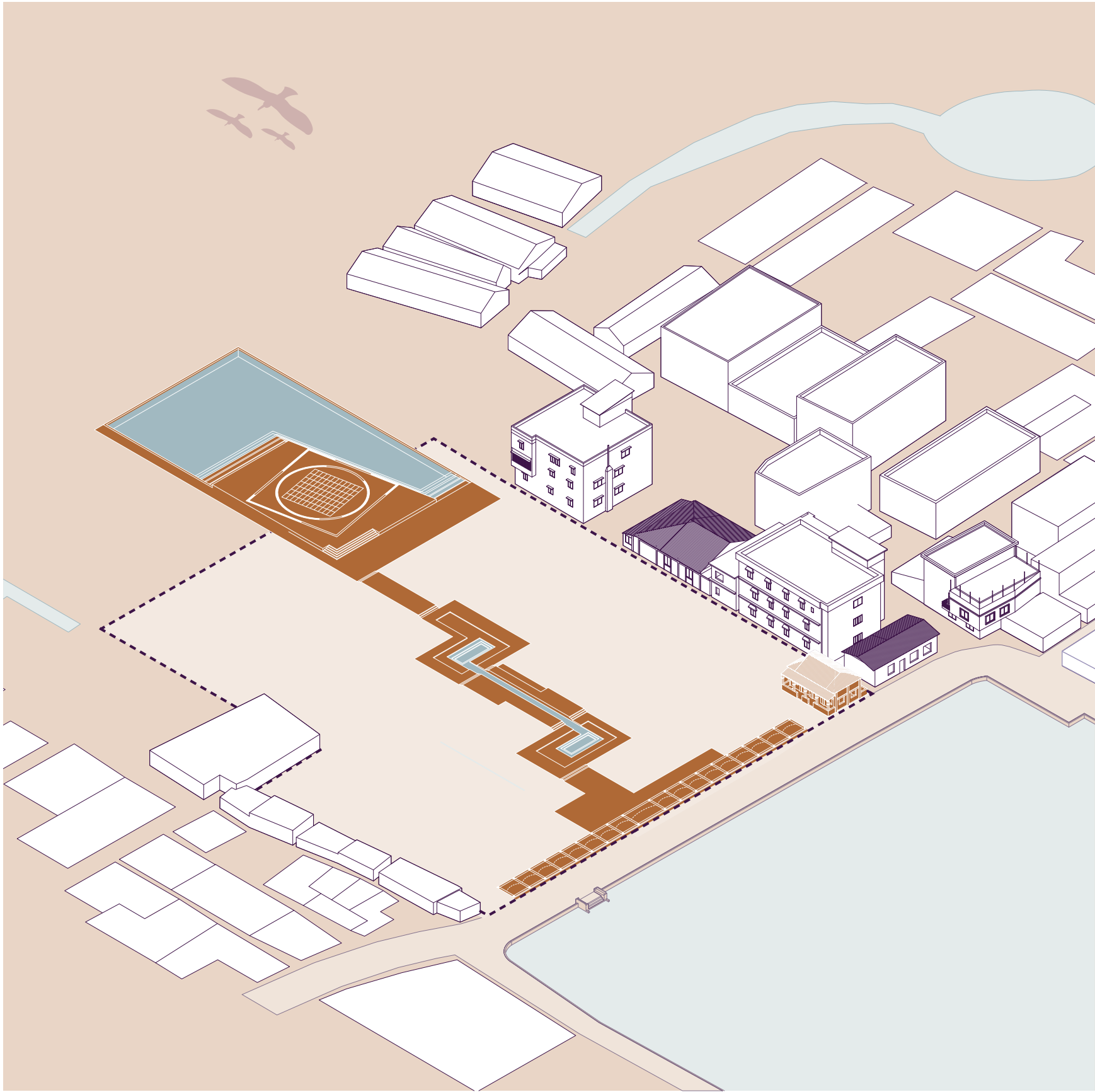


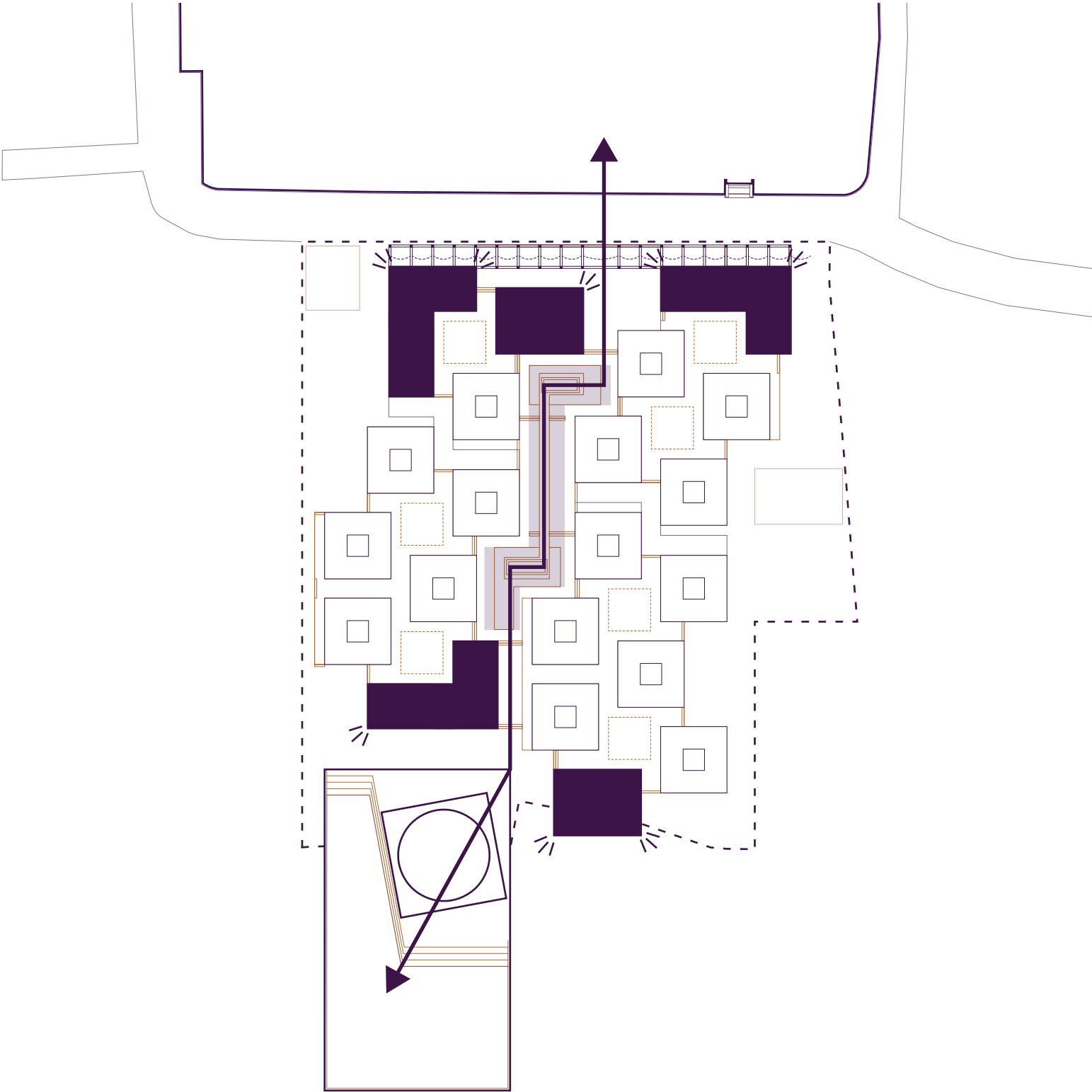
incremental





the use of water is an essential part of the established urban connection. using water as a space defining element, integrating a playful landscape within, like these precedents by studio urbana and charles corea.





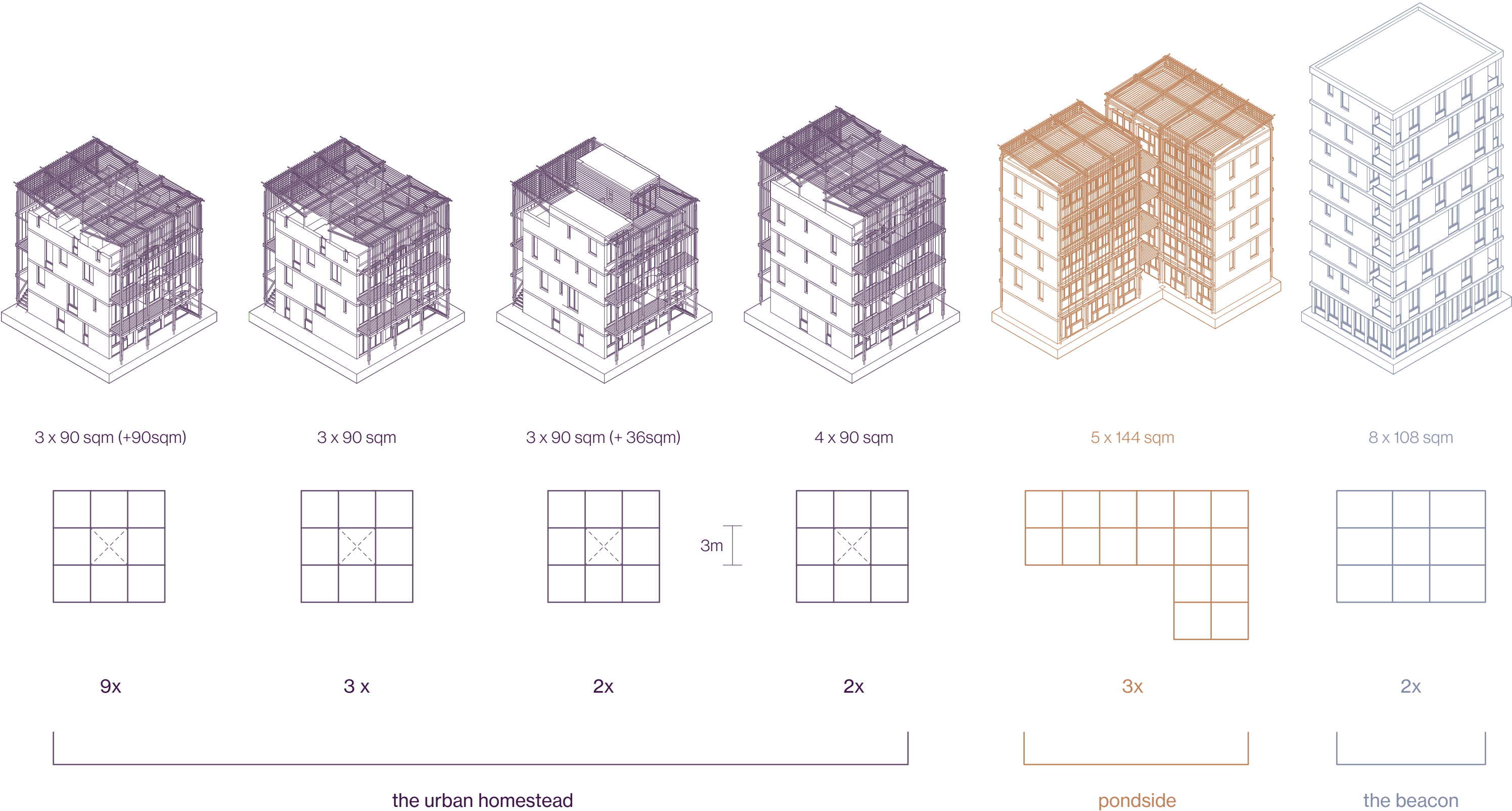
the public focal points are in close proximity to the urban waterbodies, connected through a public spine with the possibility for commercial activities in most of the ground floor dwellings.

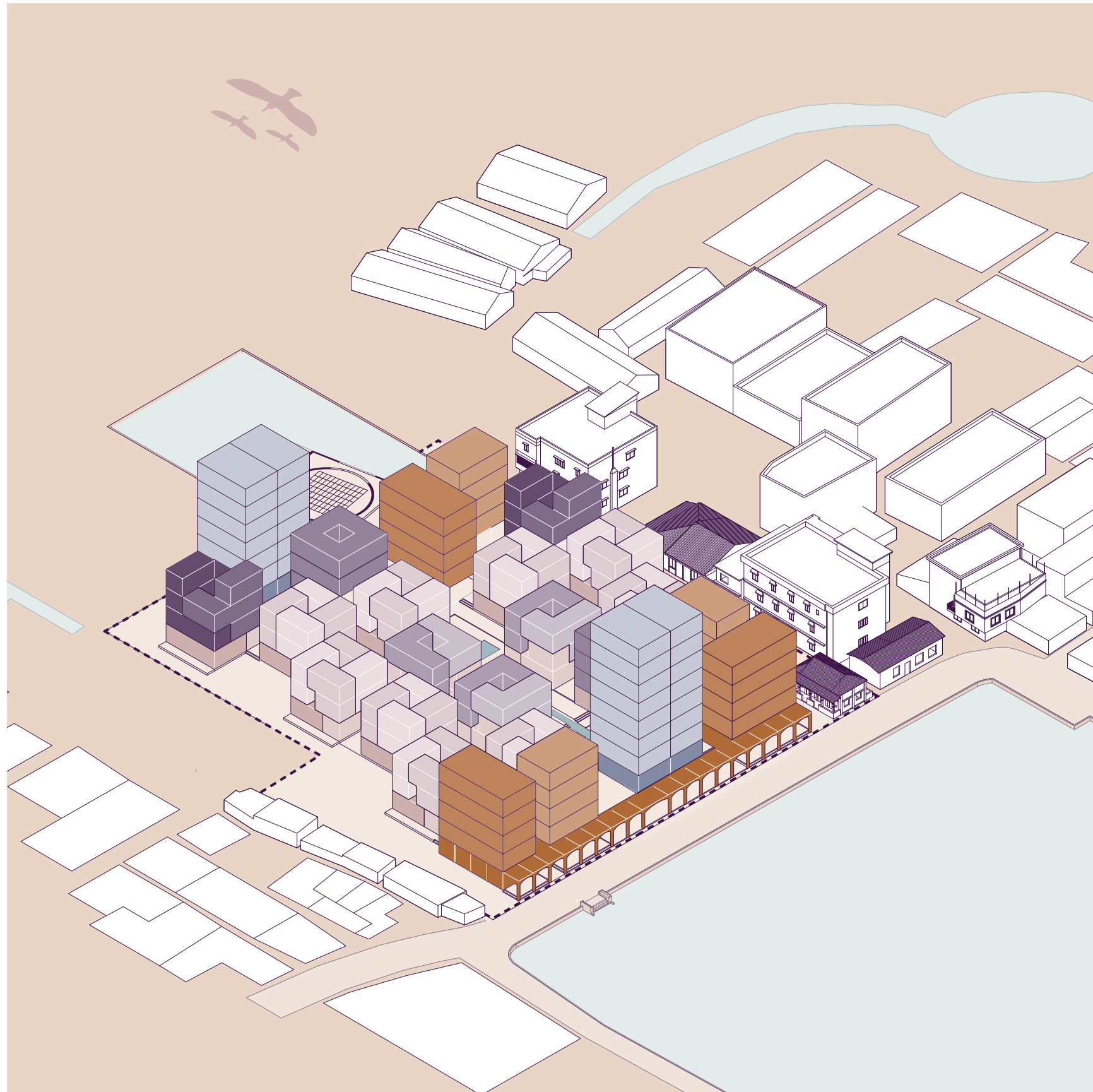




the urban homestead, the pondside & the beacon

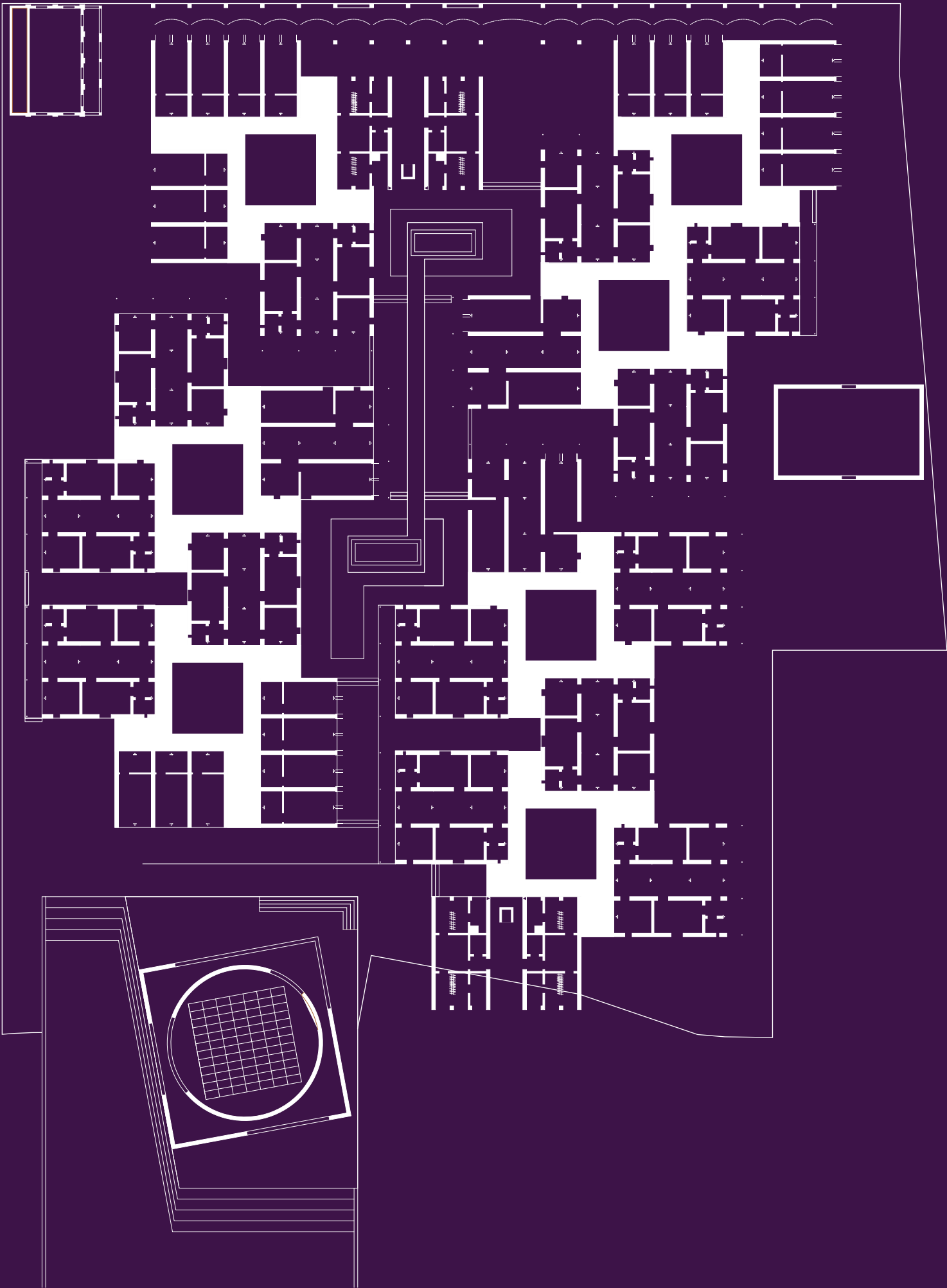


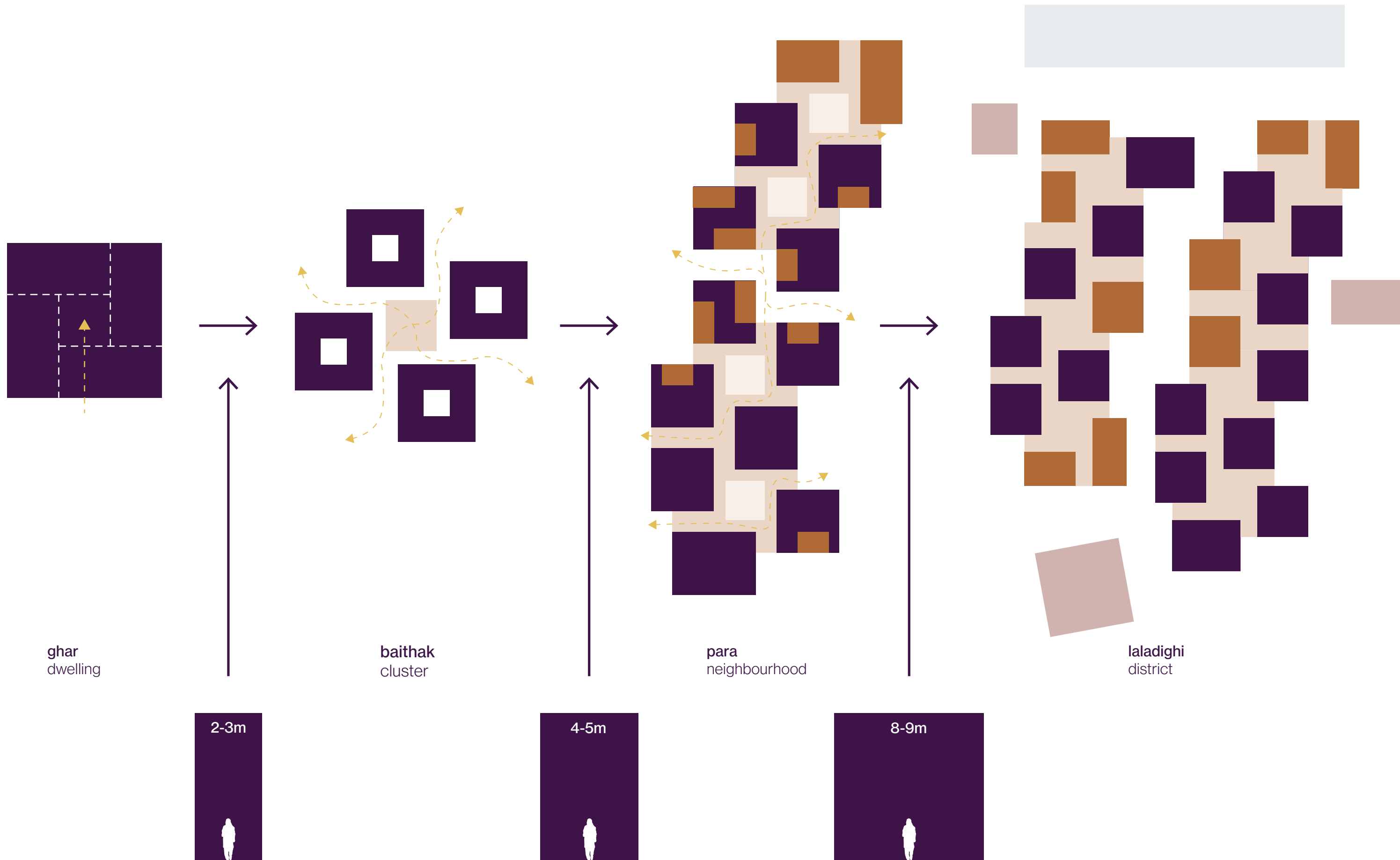






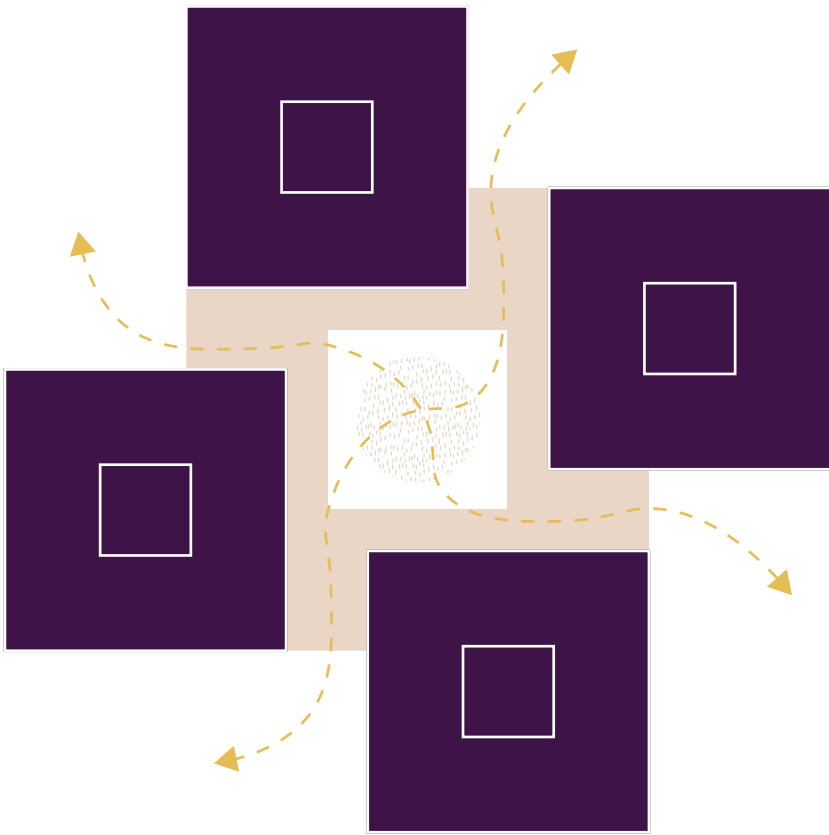




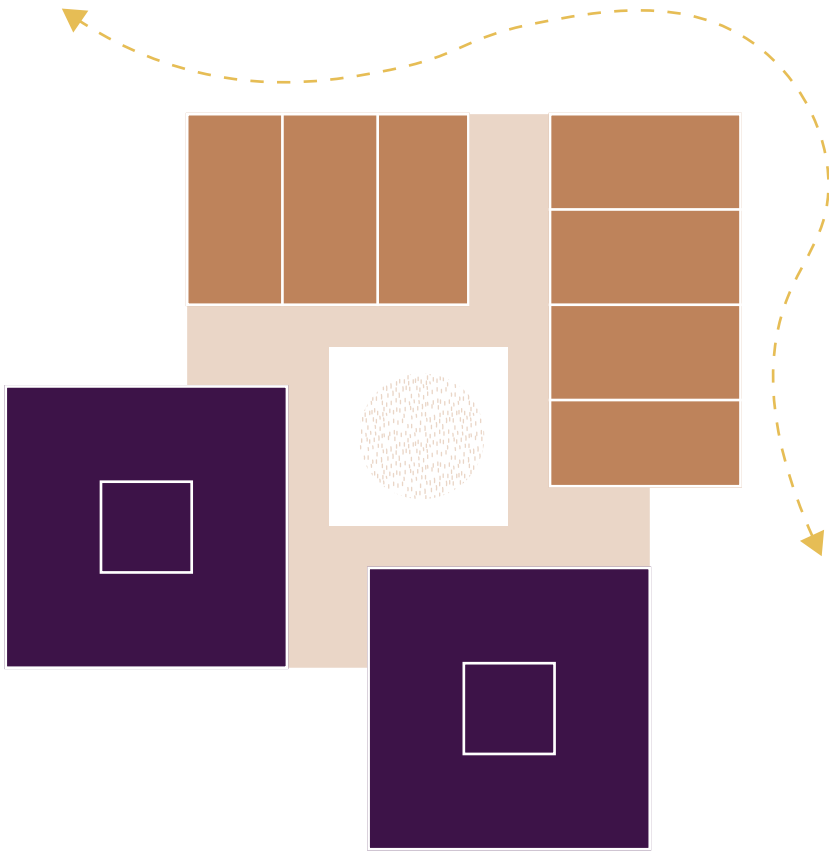




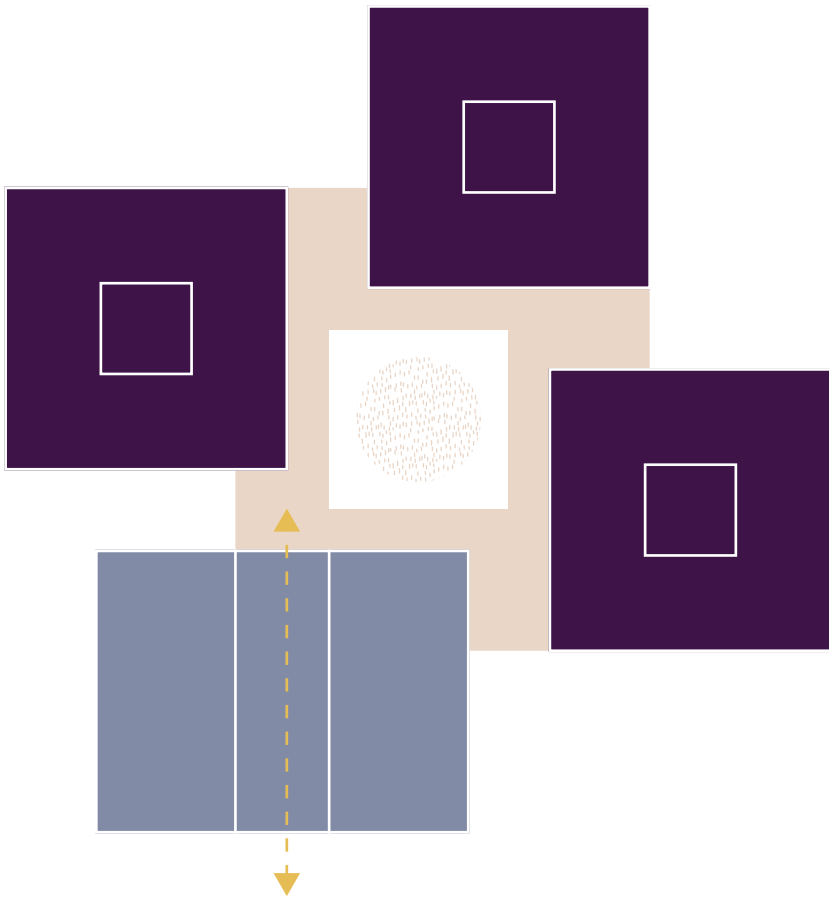




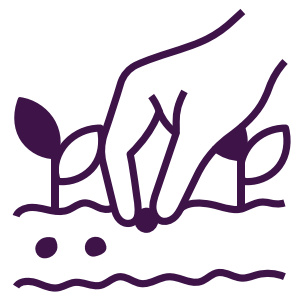
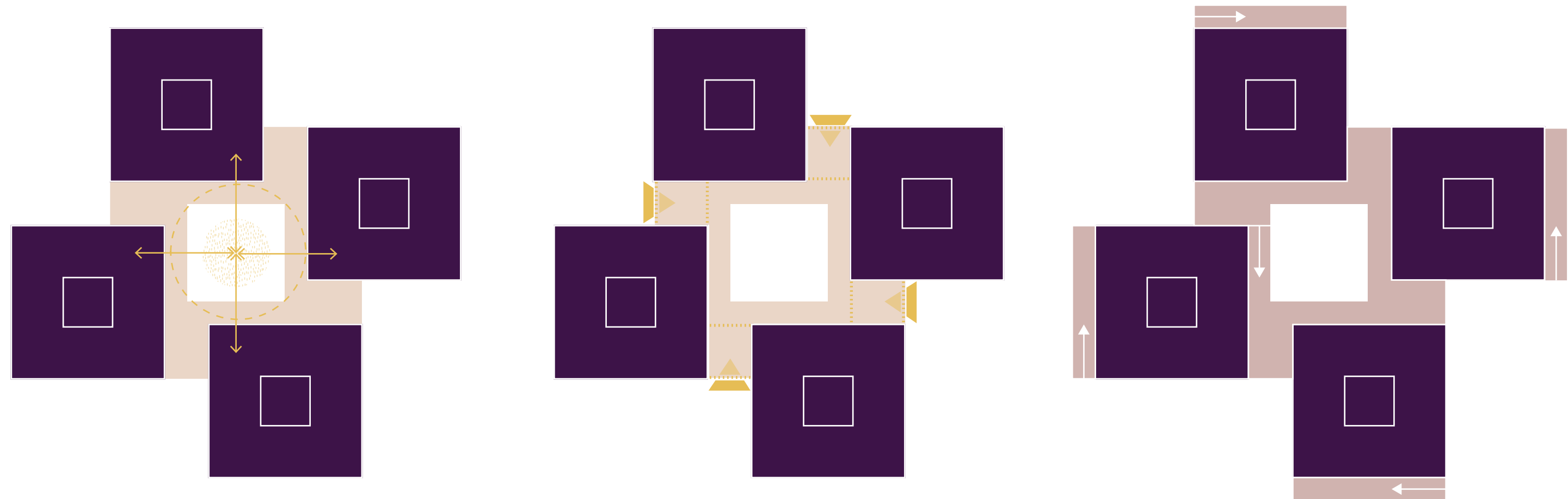
the baithak



commercial plinth



healthcare facilities



a shared courtyard

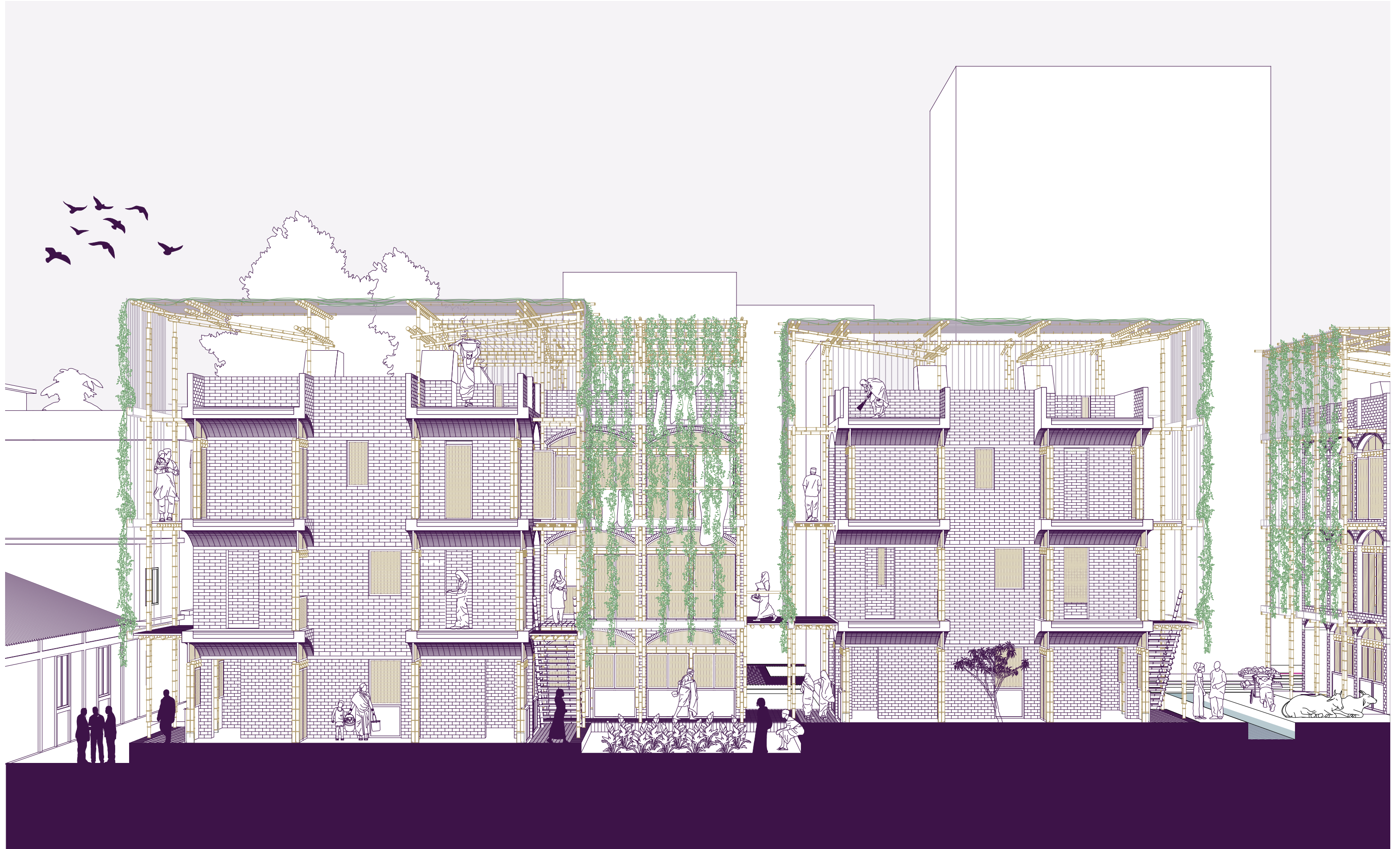


translucent thresholds

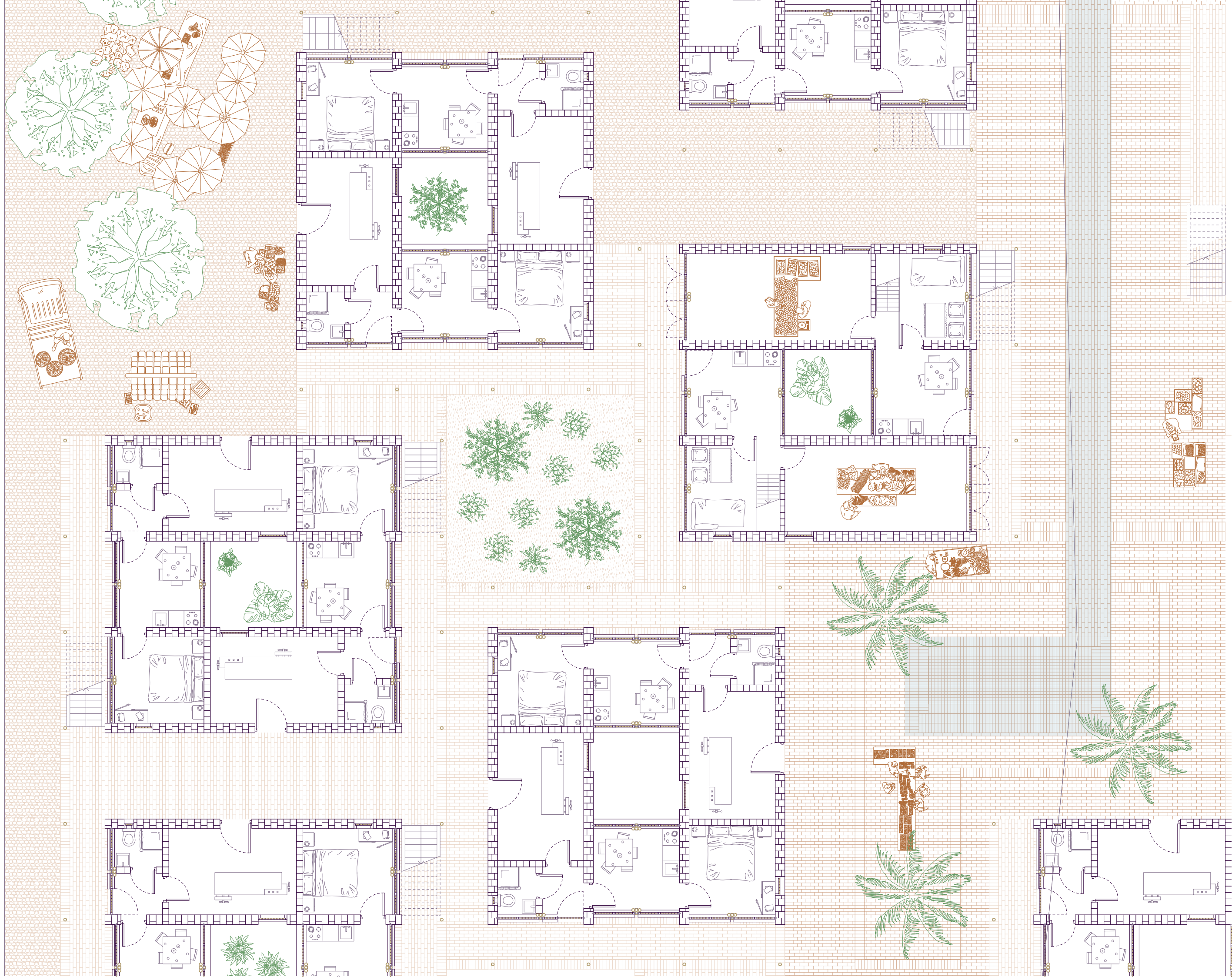


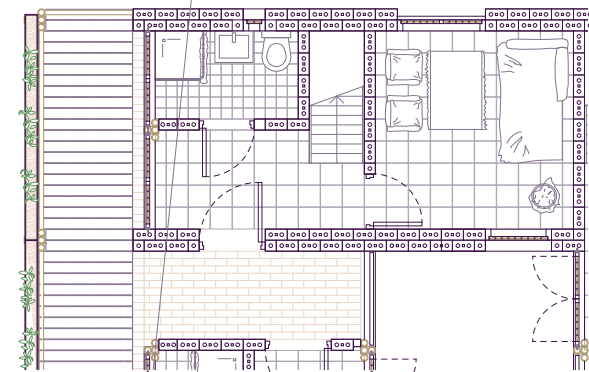
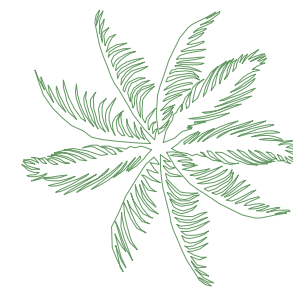
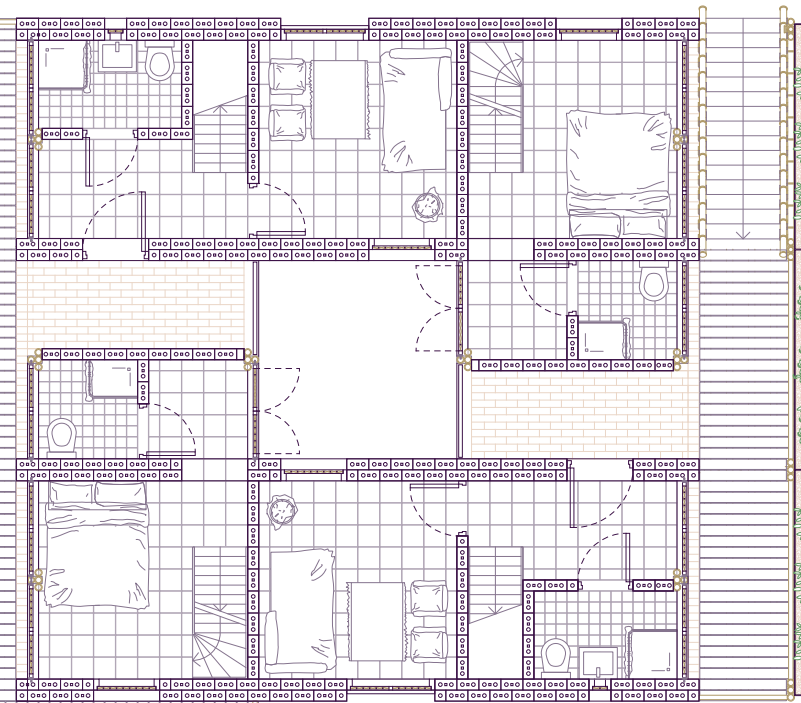
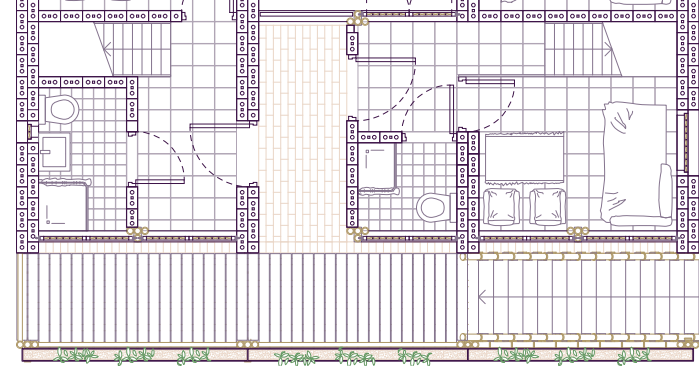
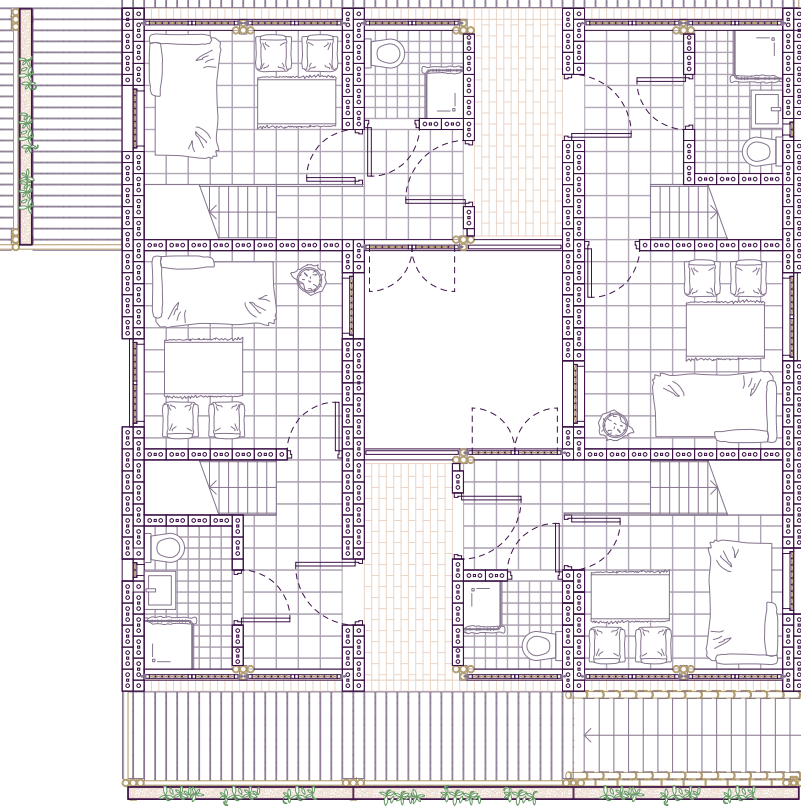
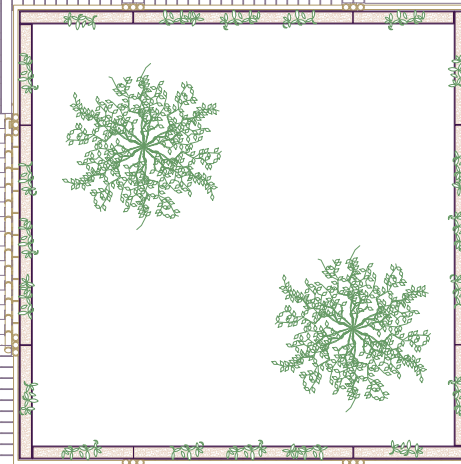
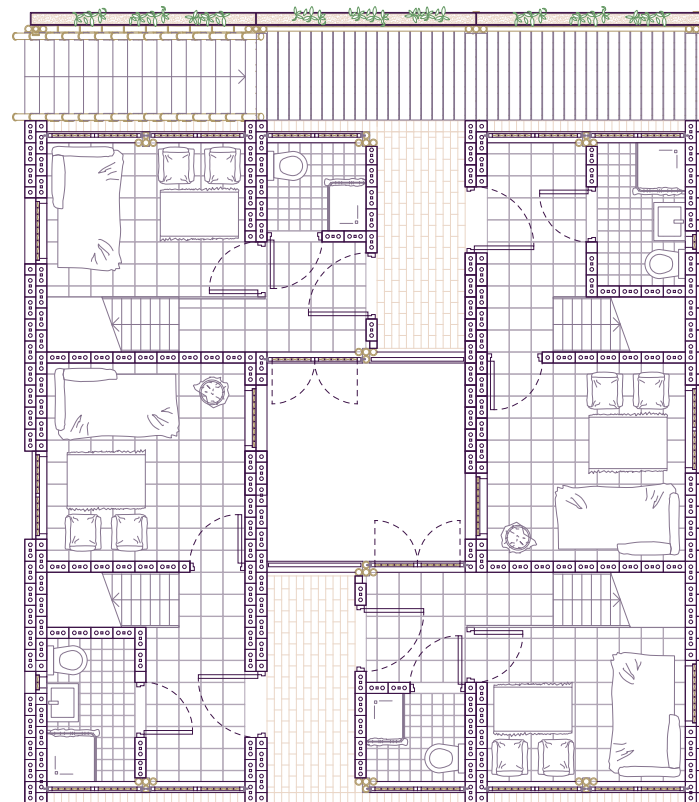
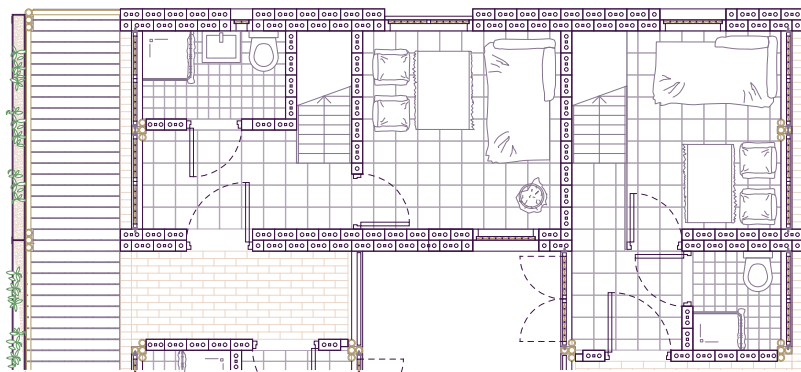
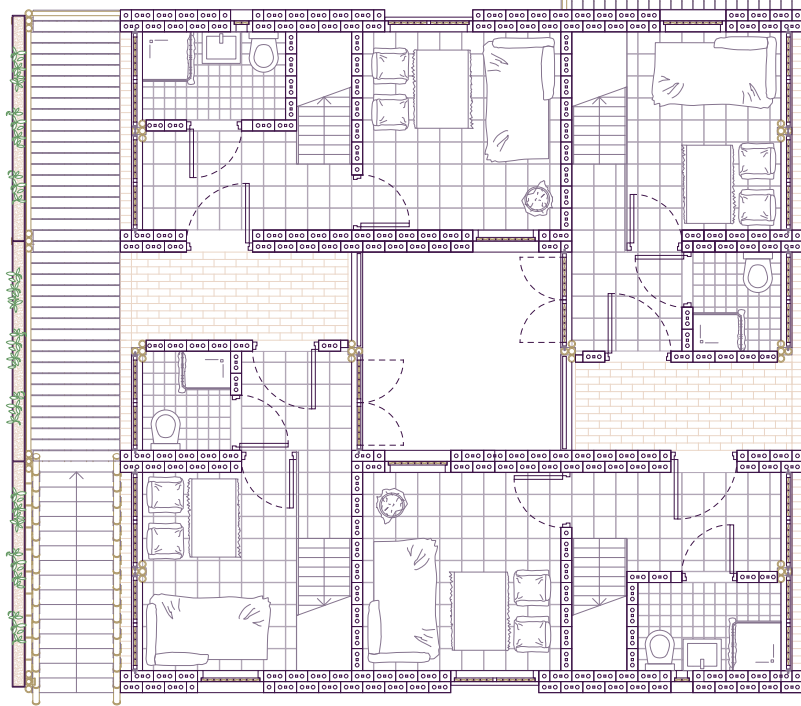
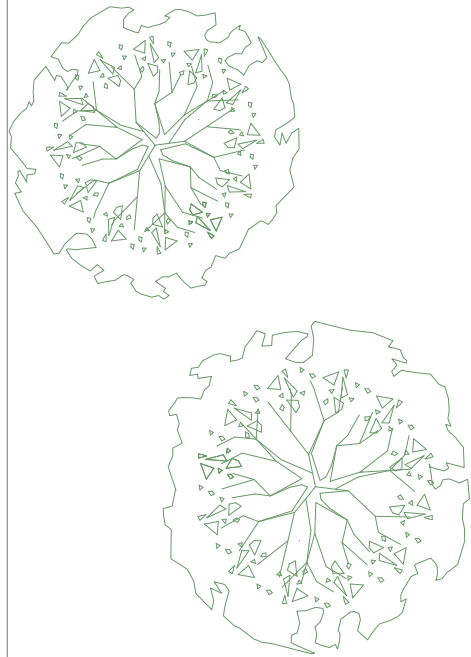
communal platform



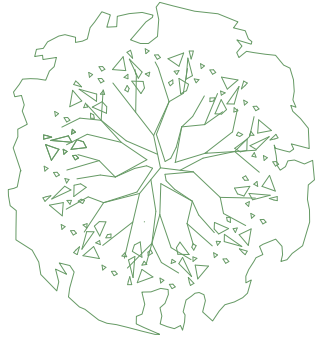
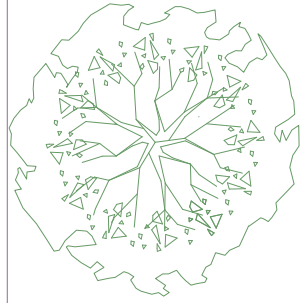


cluster
ground
floor

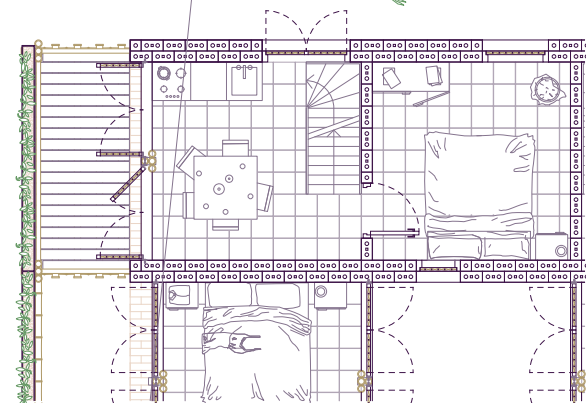
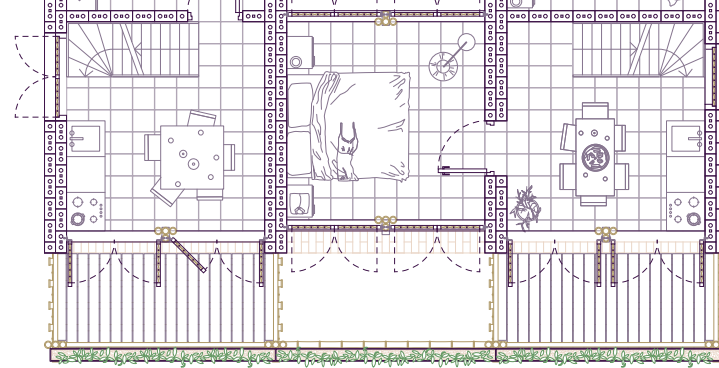
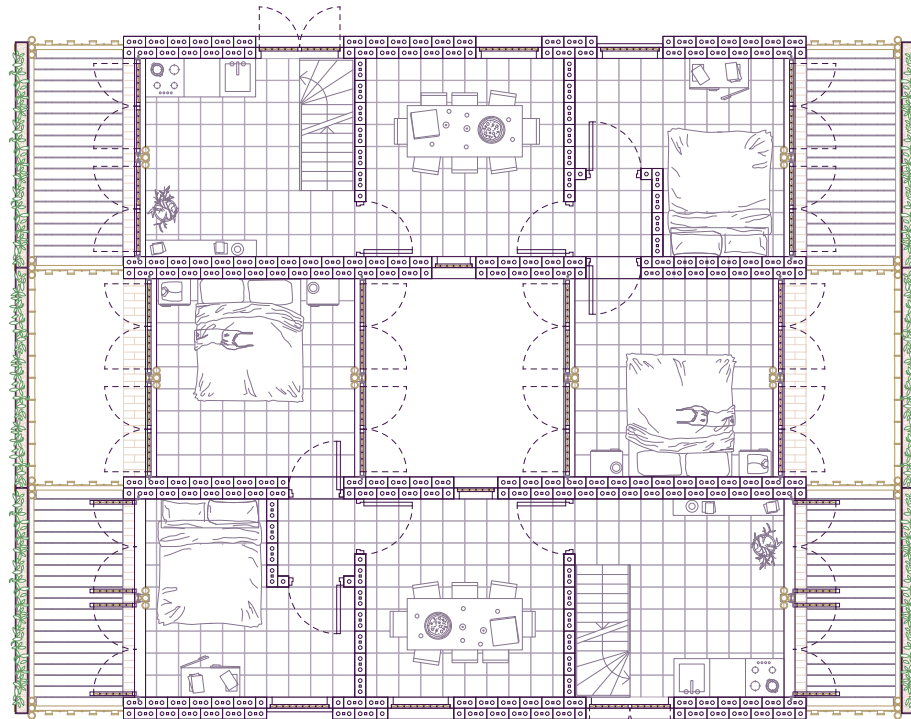
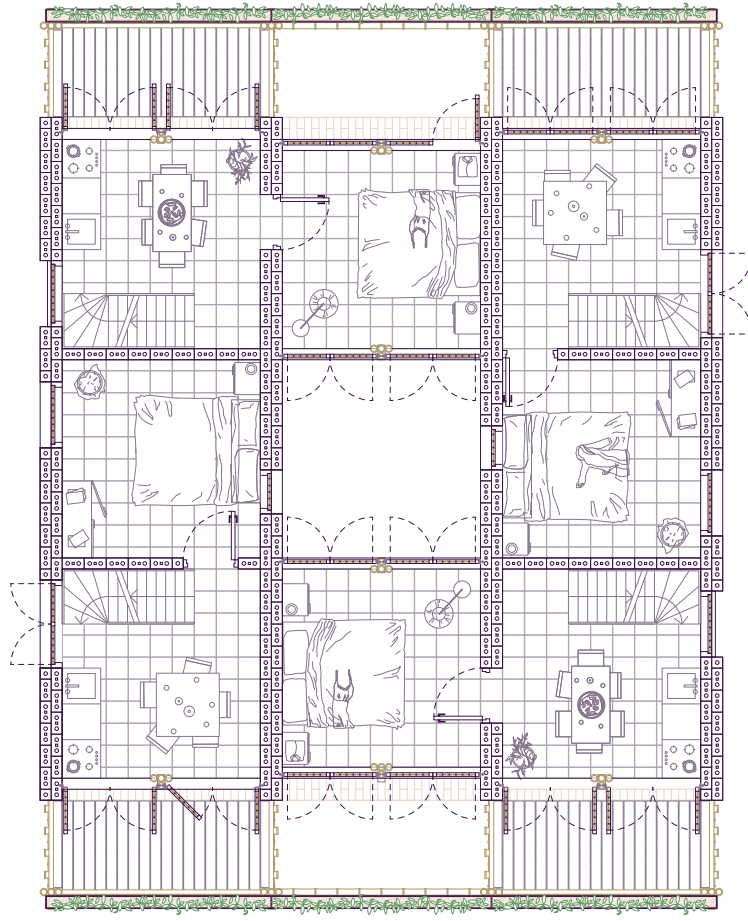
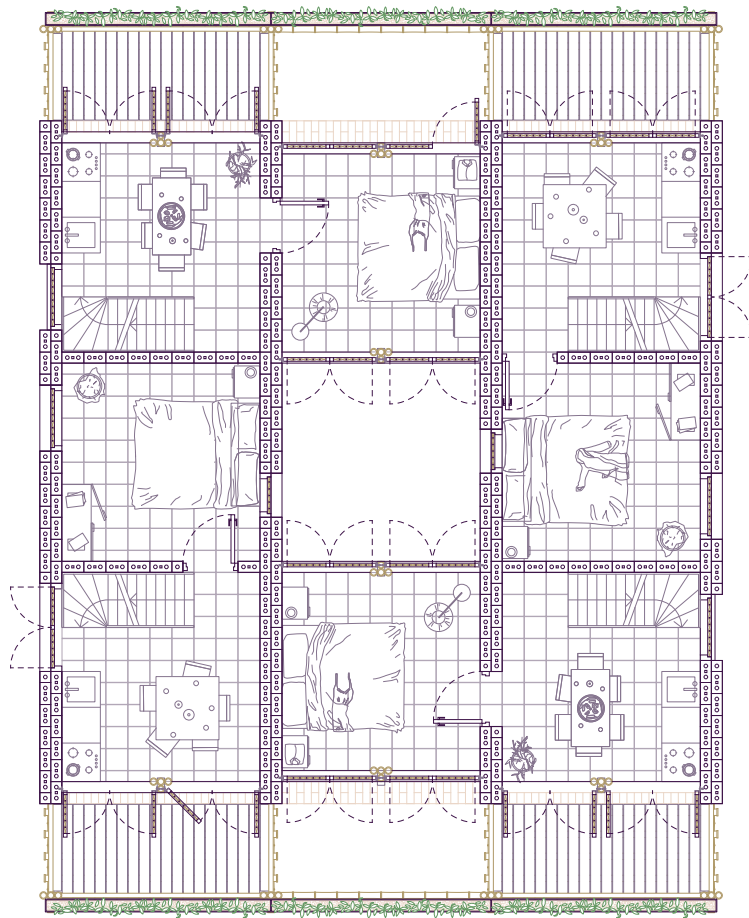
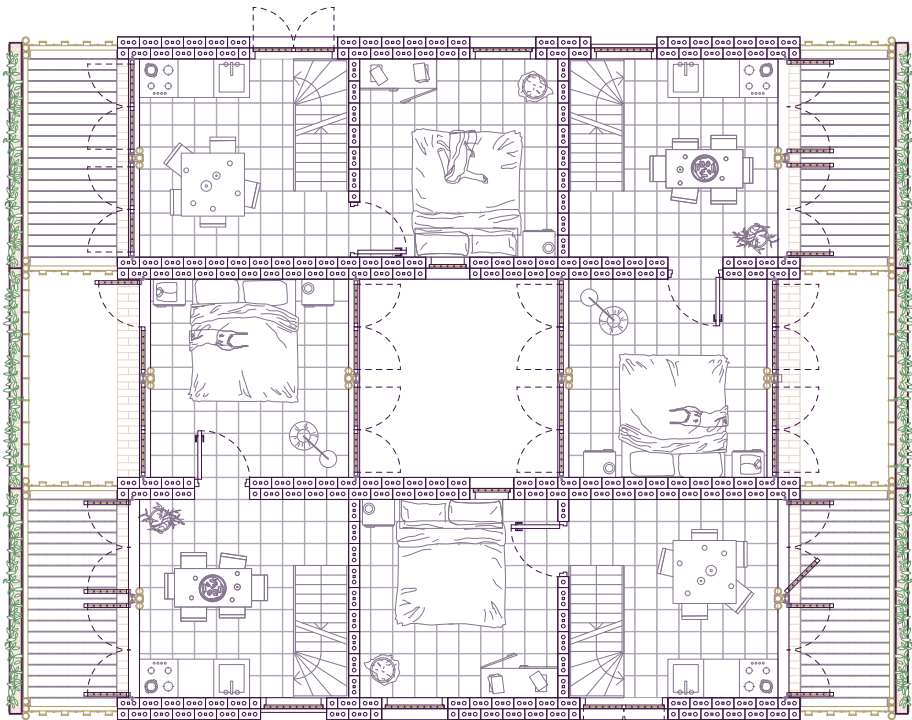
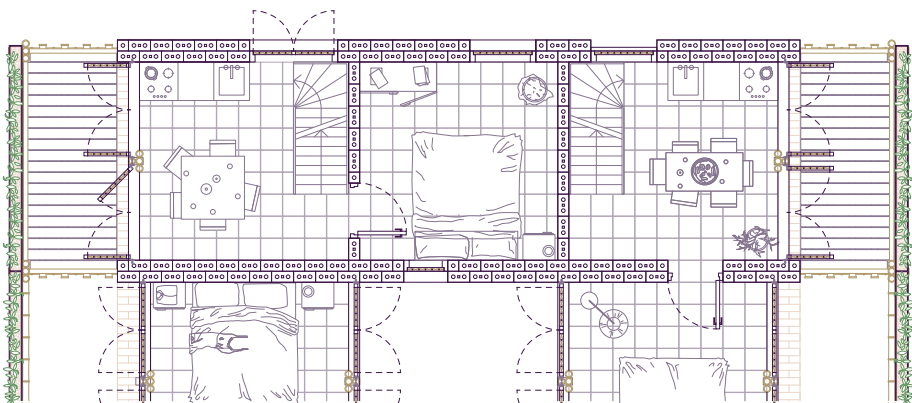


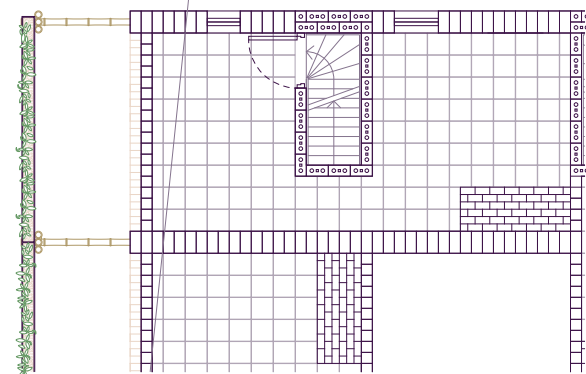
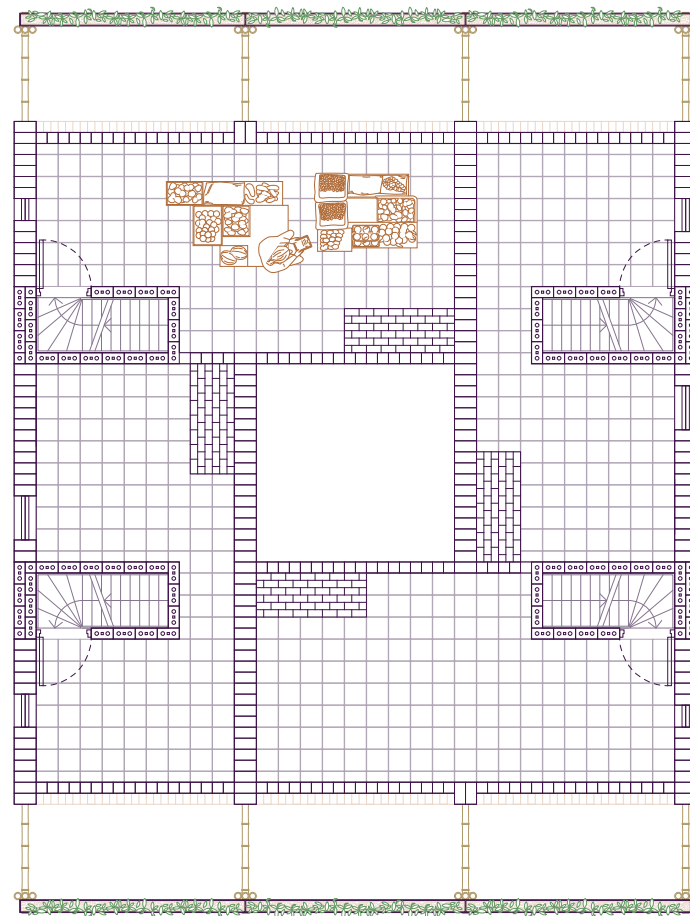
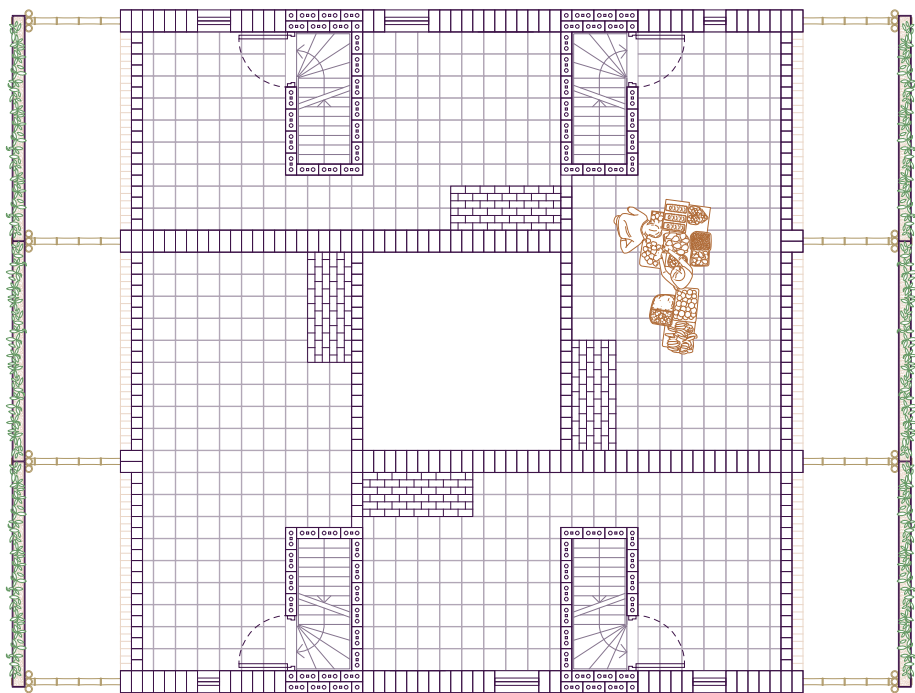
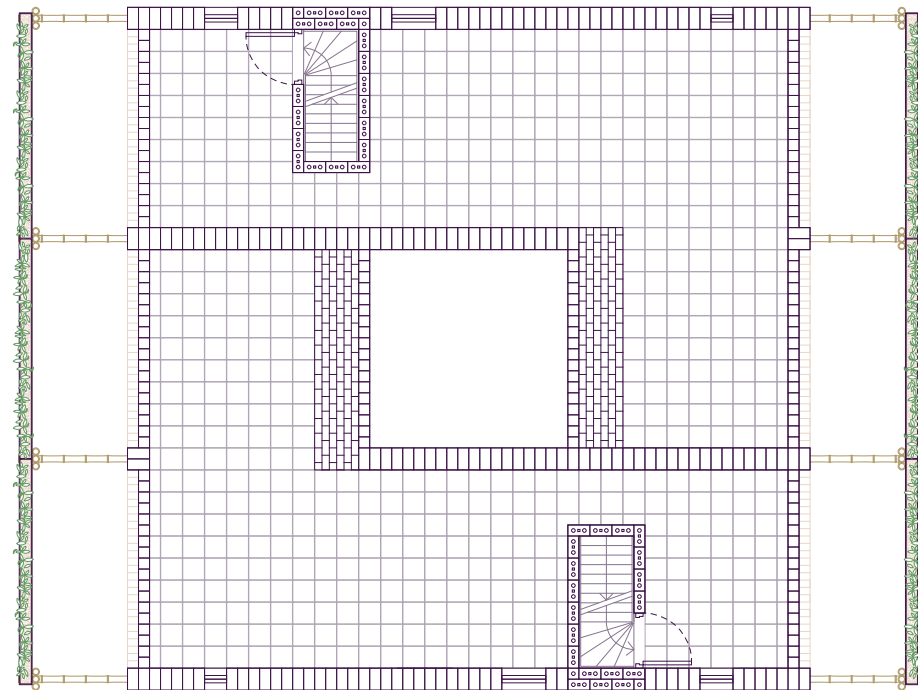
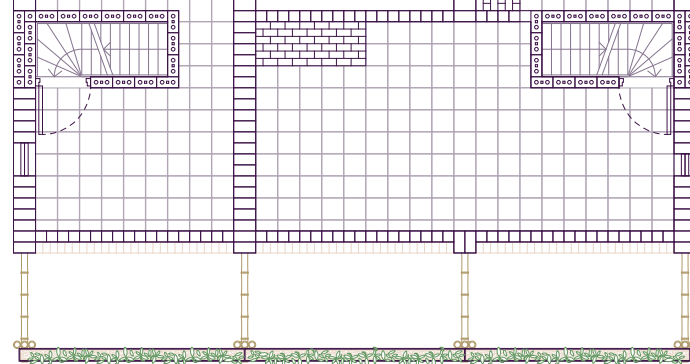
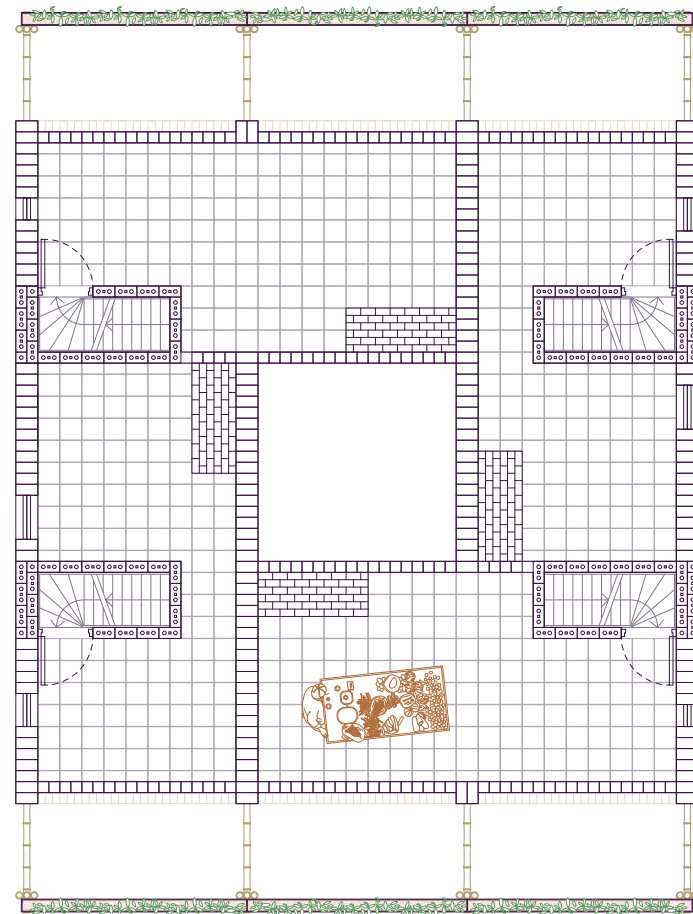
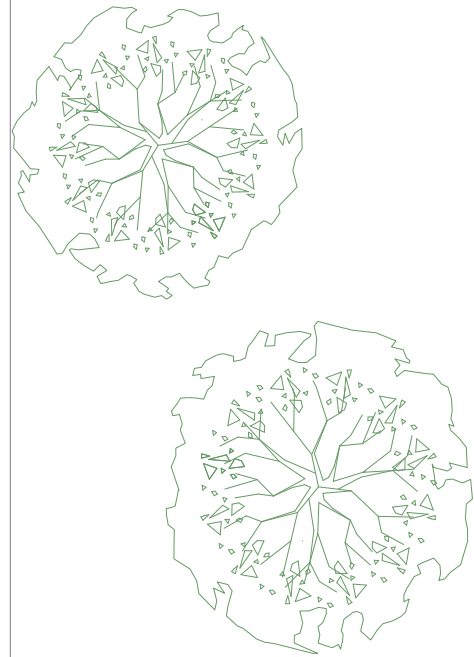


cluster
first
floor

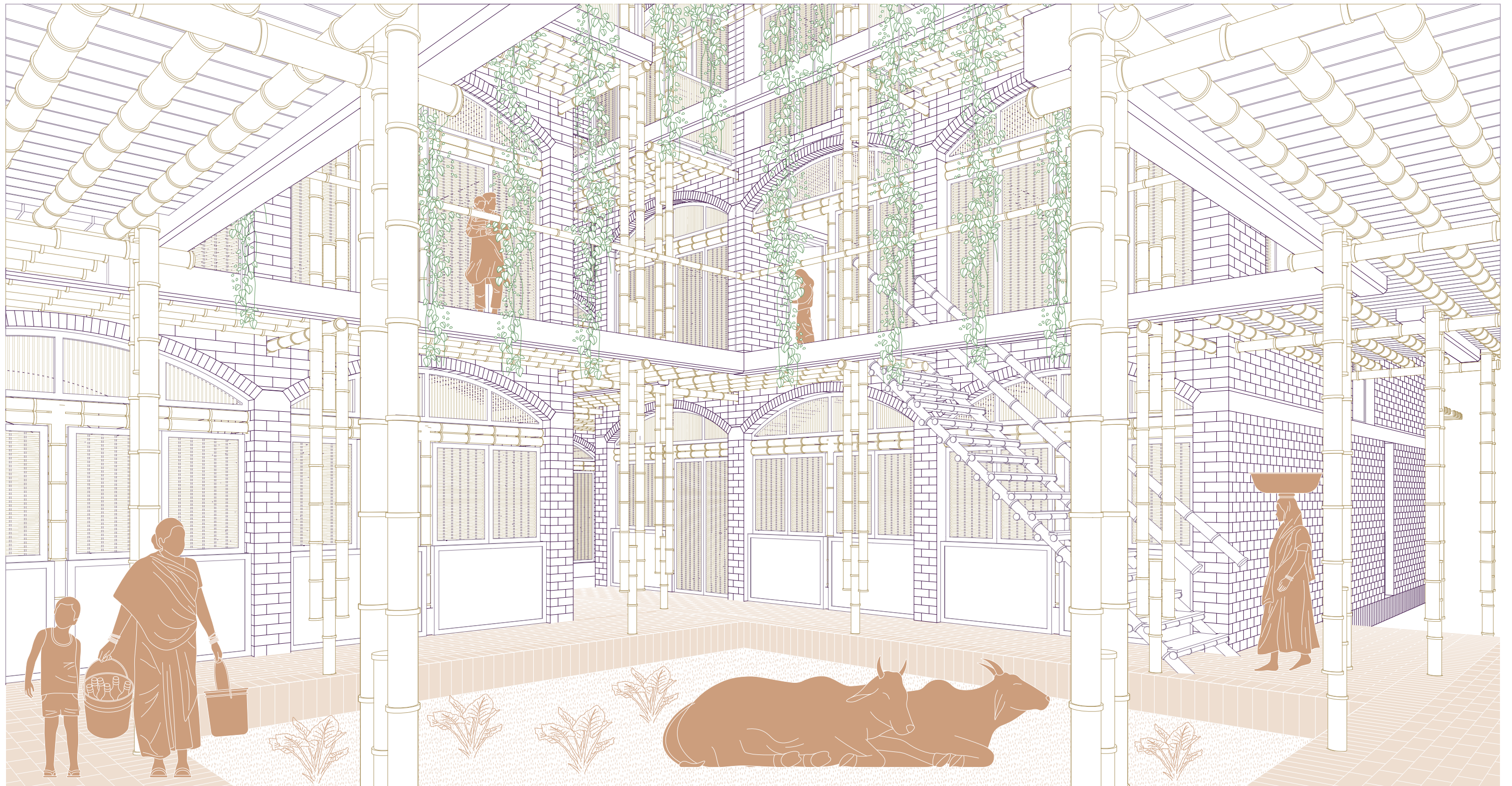


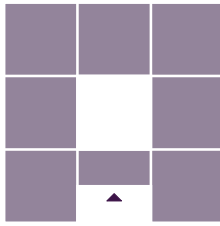
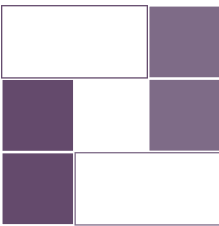
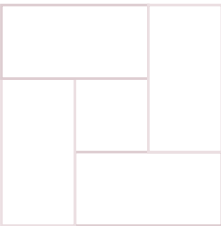
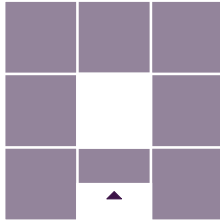
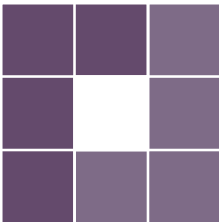
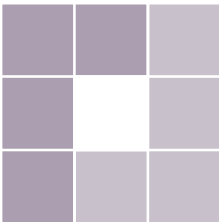
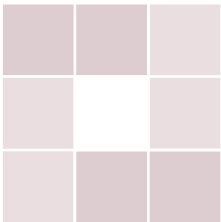
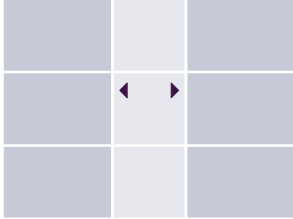
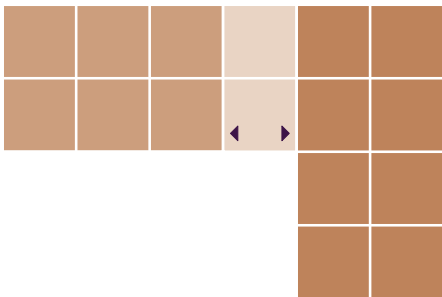
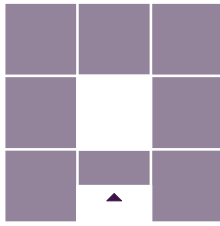
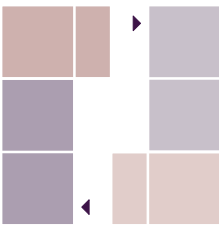
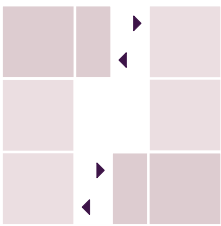
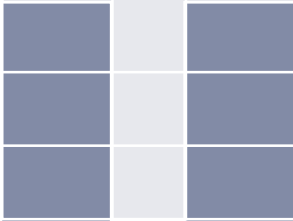
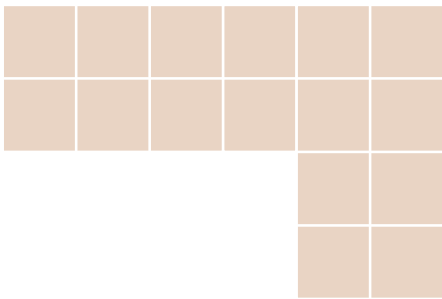
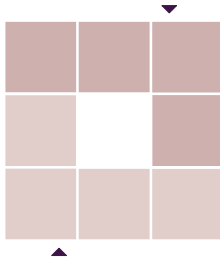
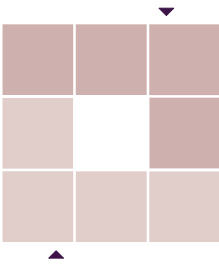
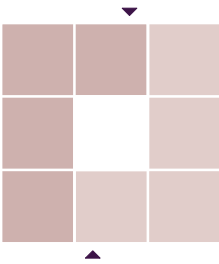
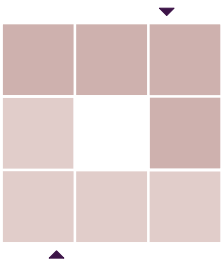
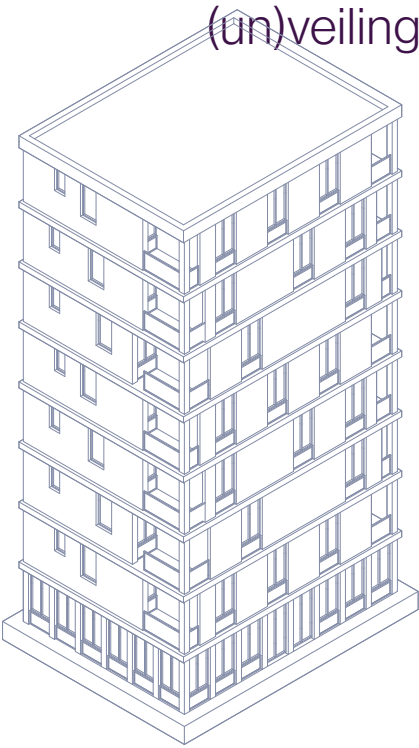
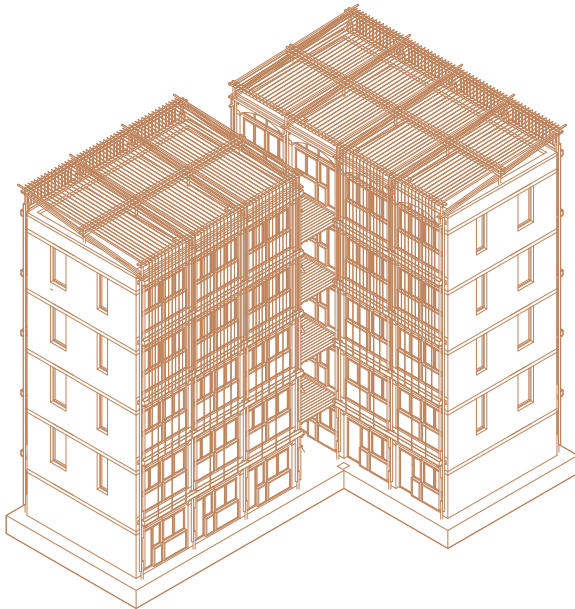
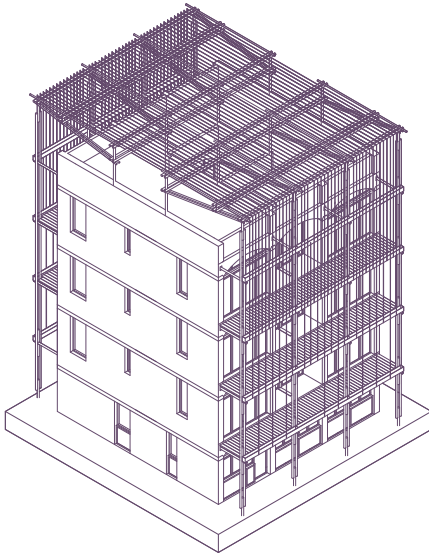
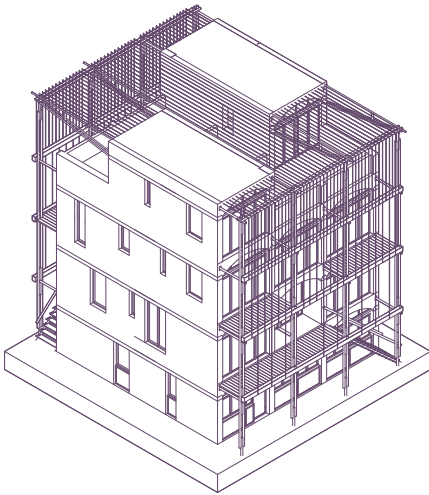
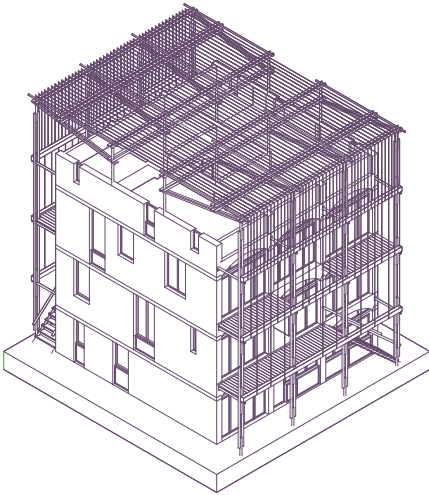
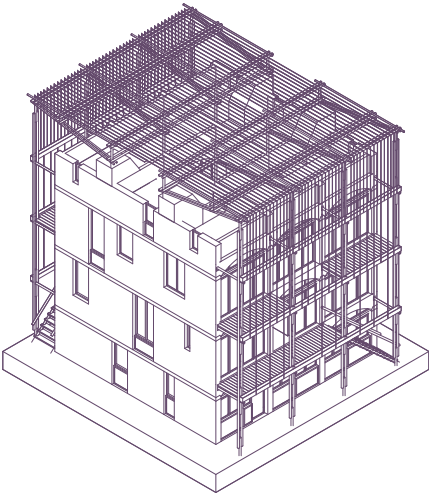
cluster
second
floor





cluster
third
floor





dwelling strategy
overview of diversity

the urban homestead

pondside

(un)veiling
the beacon



9x

UH 1
2 dwellings
36 sqm
two room apartment
LIG

3 x

UH 3
2 dwellings
32 sqm (+ 18 sqm shop)
live/work duplex
LIG

2x

UH 1
2 dwellings
36 sqm
two room apartment
LIG

2x

UH 1
2 dwellings
36 sqm
two room apartment
LIG

3x

PS 1
8 dwellings
50 sqm (+4 sqm loggia)
three room apartment
MIG

2x

B
14 dwellings
42 sqm (+5 sqm)
three room apartment
MIG

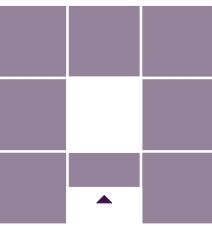
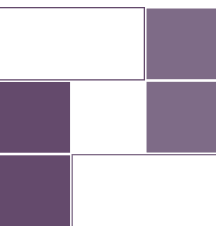
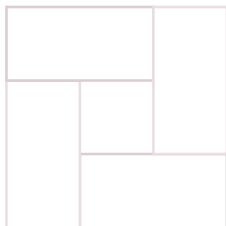
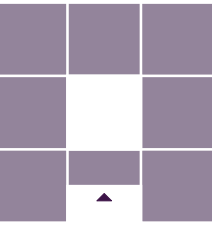
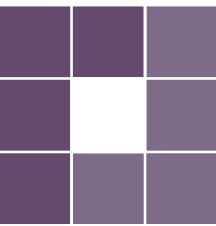
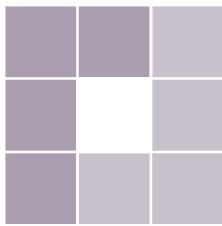
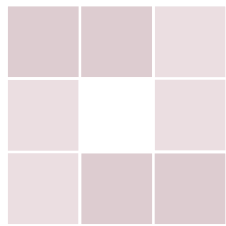
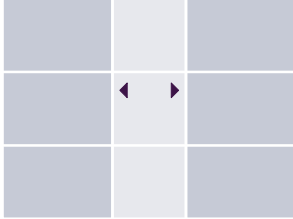
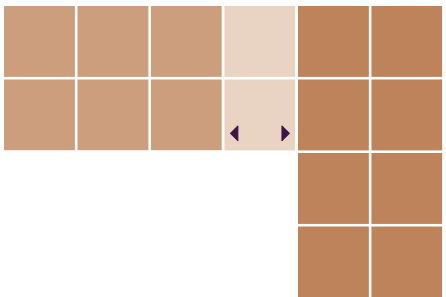
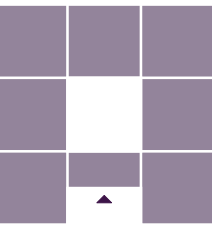
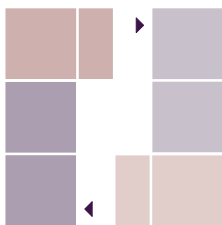
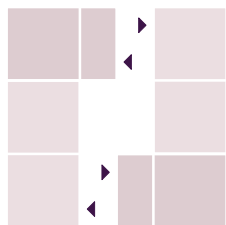
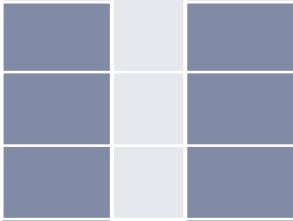
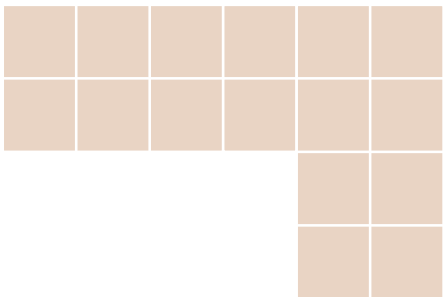
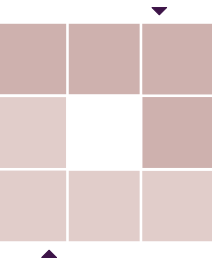
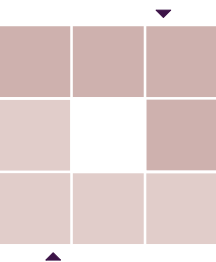
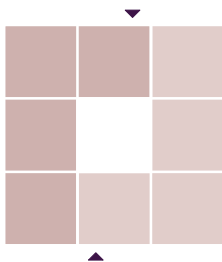
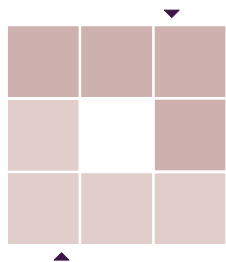
UH 2
4 dwellings
36 sqm (+18 sqm)
incremental duplex
LIG/MIG

UH 4
2 dwellings
54 sqm
duplex
MIG

UH 5
2 dwellings
86 sqm (+18 sqm)
triplex
HIG

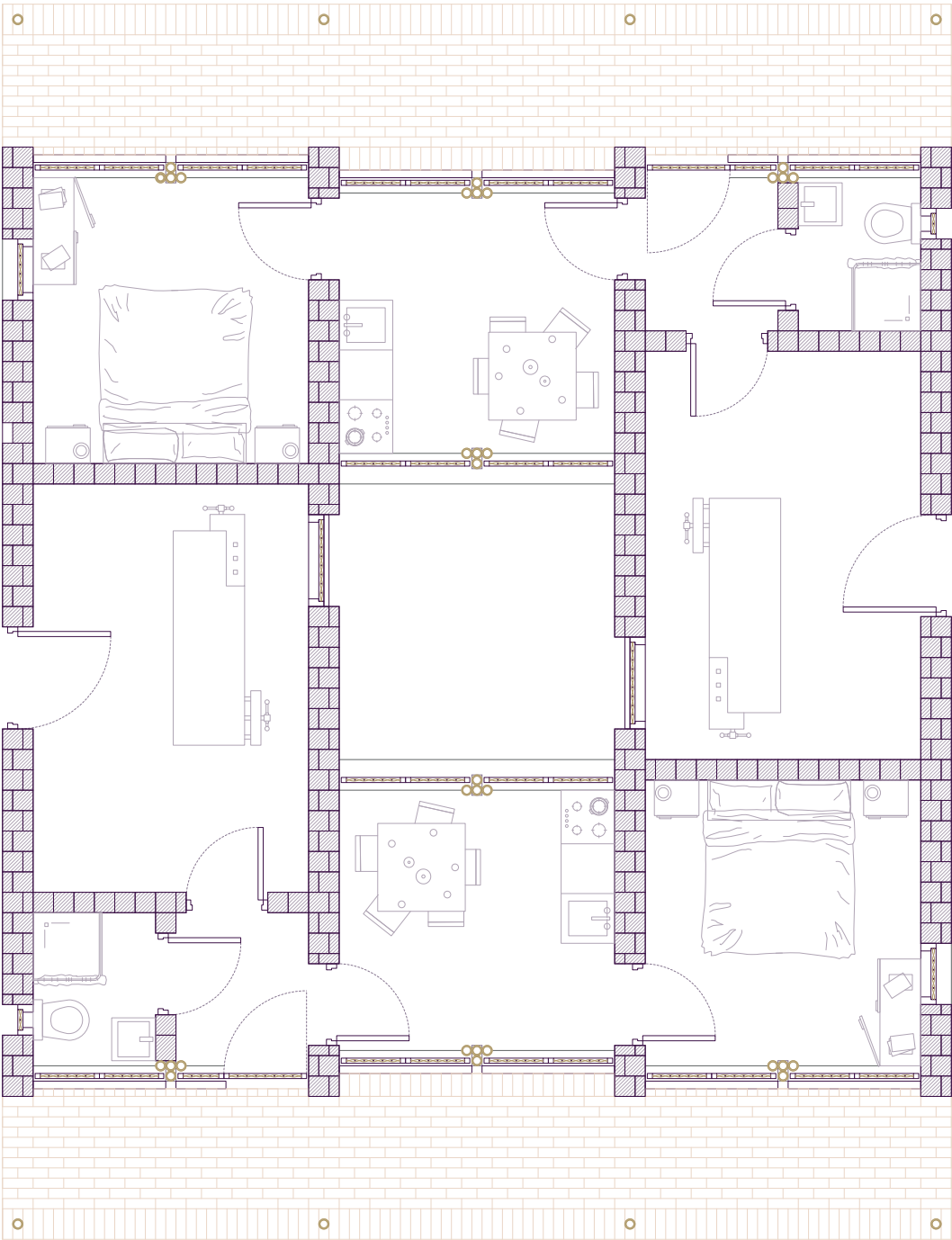
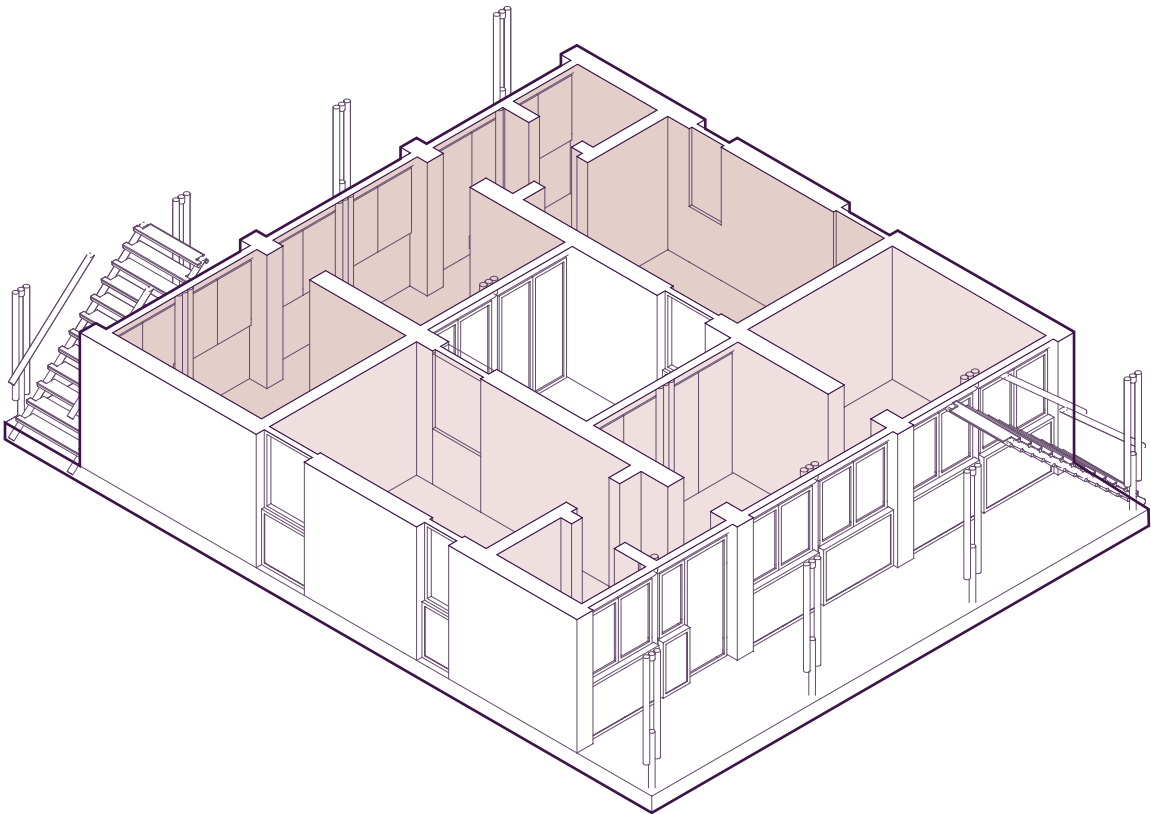
UH 6
3 dwellings
69 sqm
four room apartment
HIG

PS 2
8 dwellings
63 sqm (+ 9sqm loggia)
four room apartment
MIG/HIG



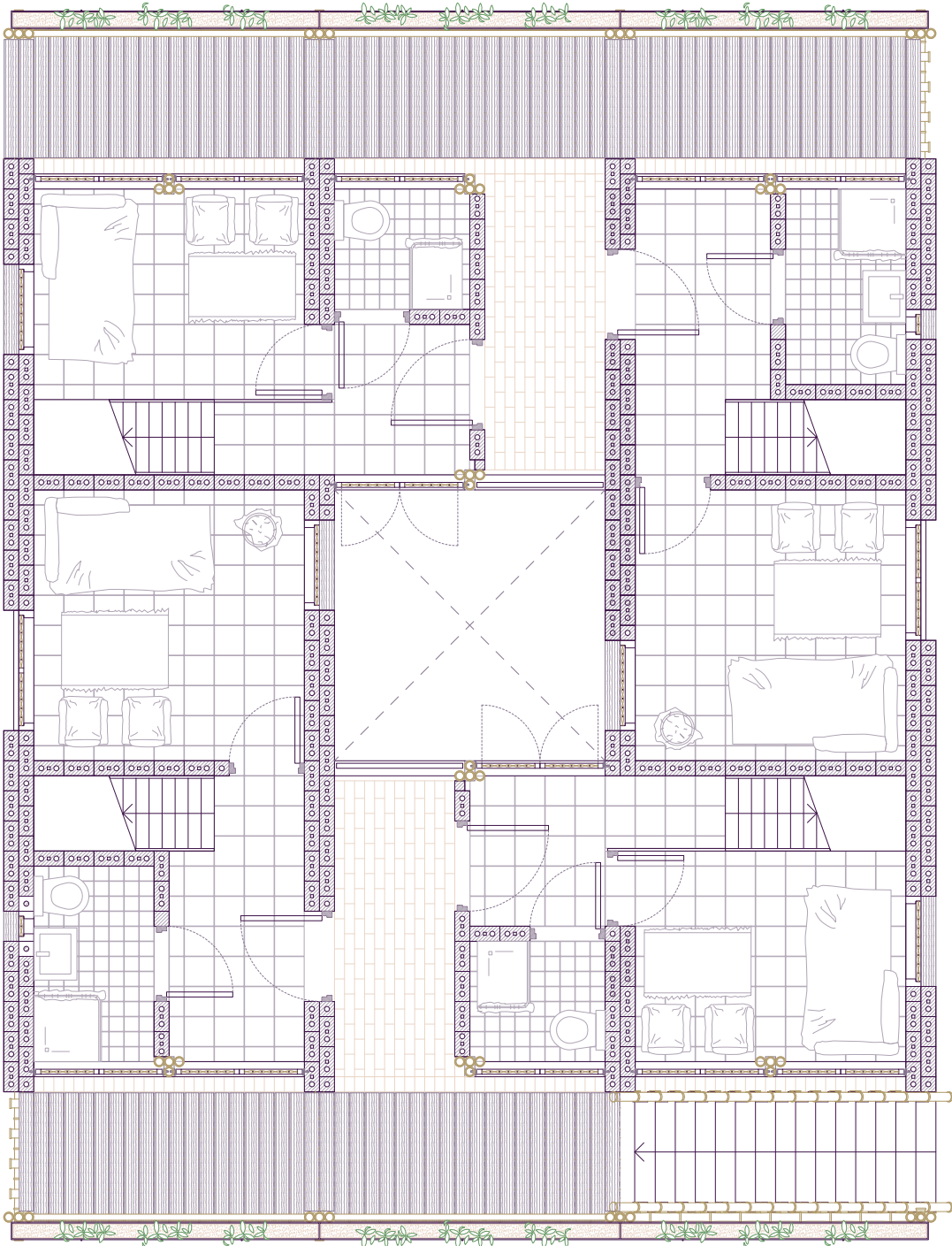
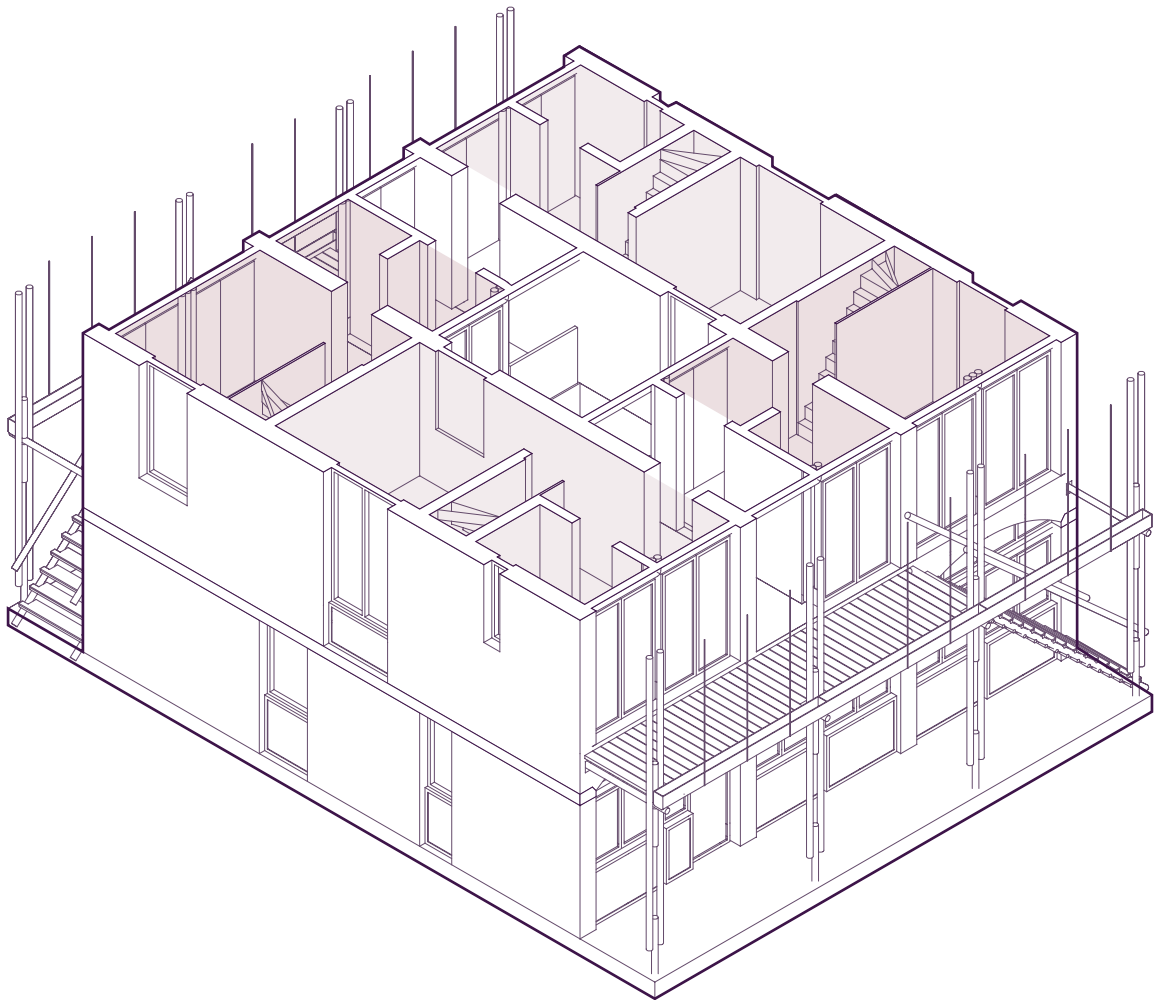
groundfloor dwelling with the possibility of a workshop space

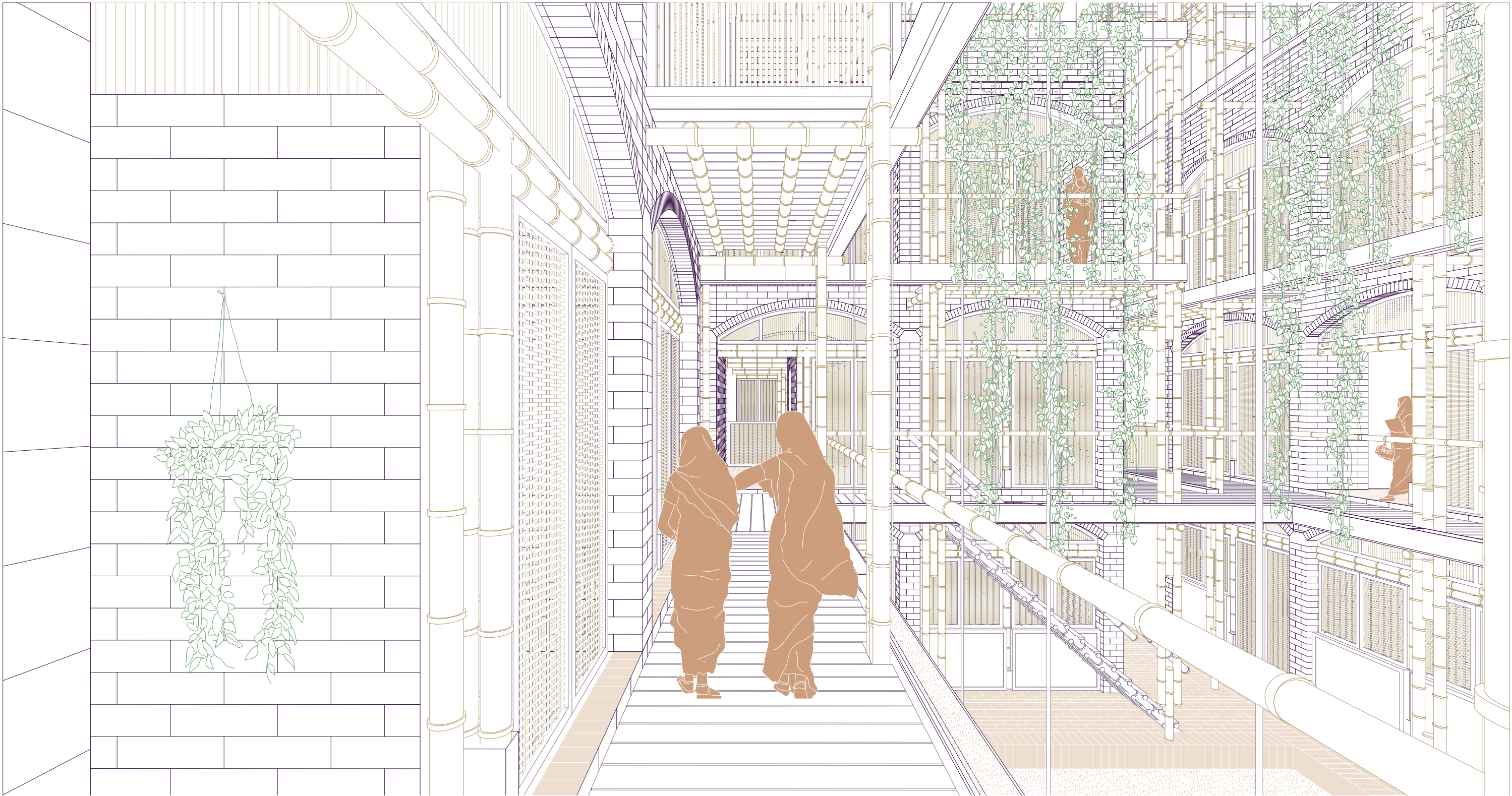
target group:
low income group
current slum dwellers



duplex (1/2) dwelling accesible from communal platform in the baithak

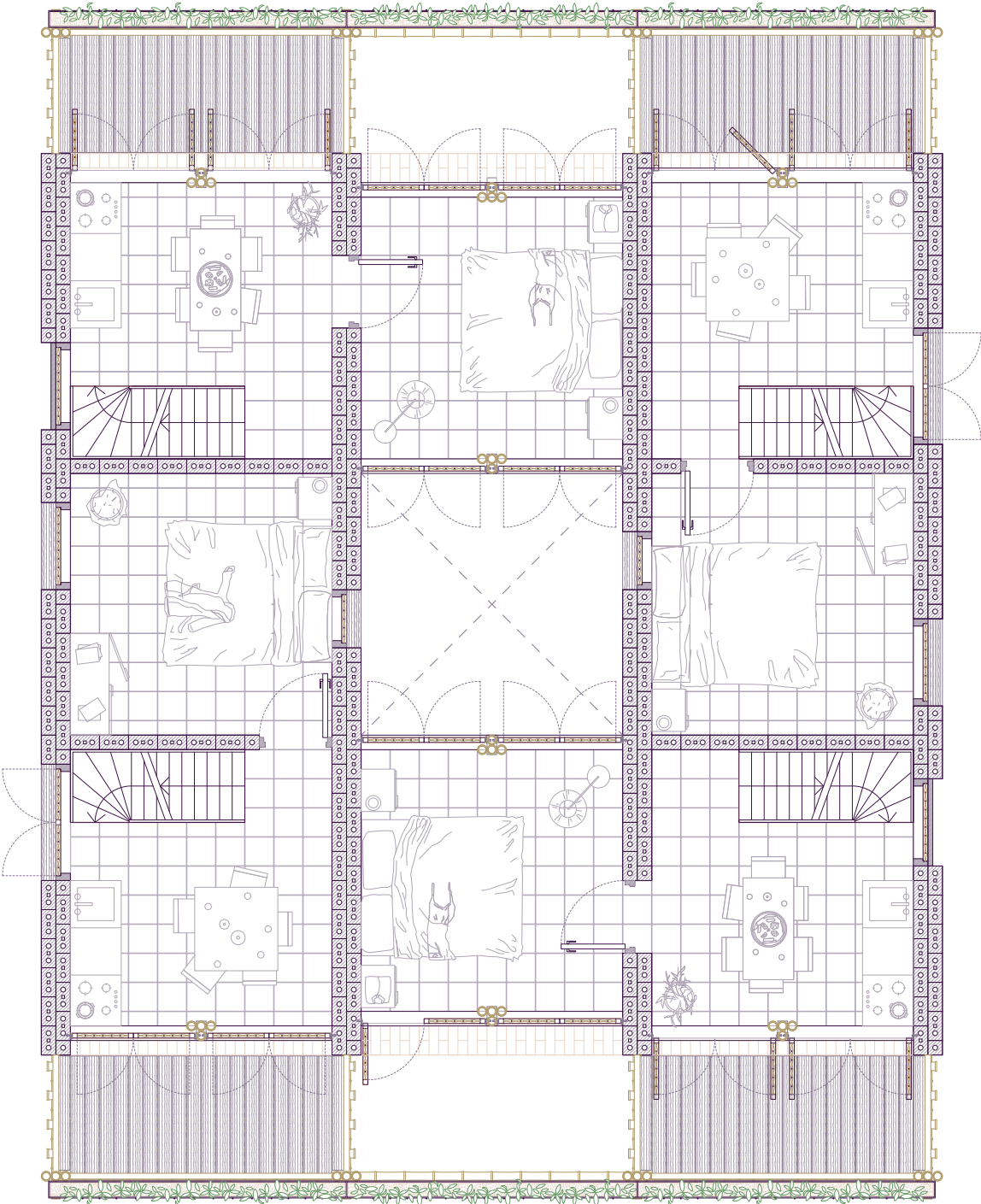
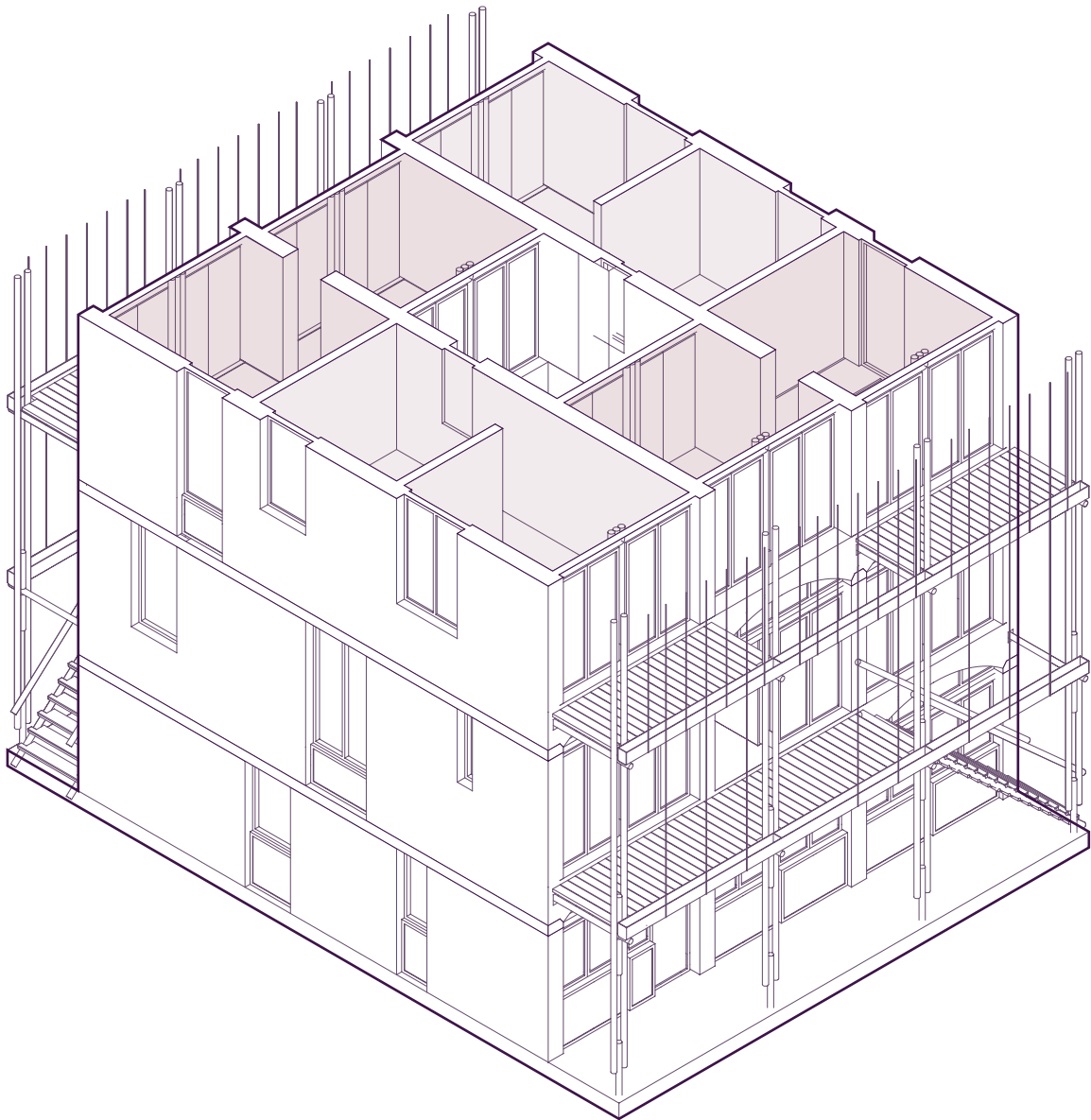
target group:
lower to middle income group
(starting) nurses in Sylhet MAG Osmani hospital





duplex (2/2) with the possibility to incrementally extend to the roof, which the residents can now use as rooftop terrace for social and practical purposes

target group:
lower to middle income group
(starting) nurses in Sylhet MAG Osmani hospital

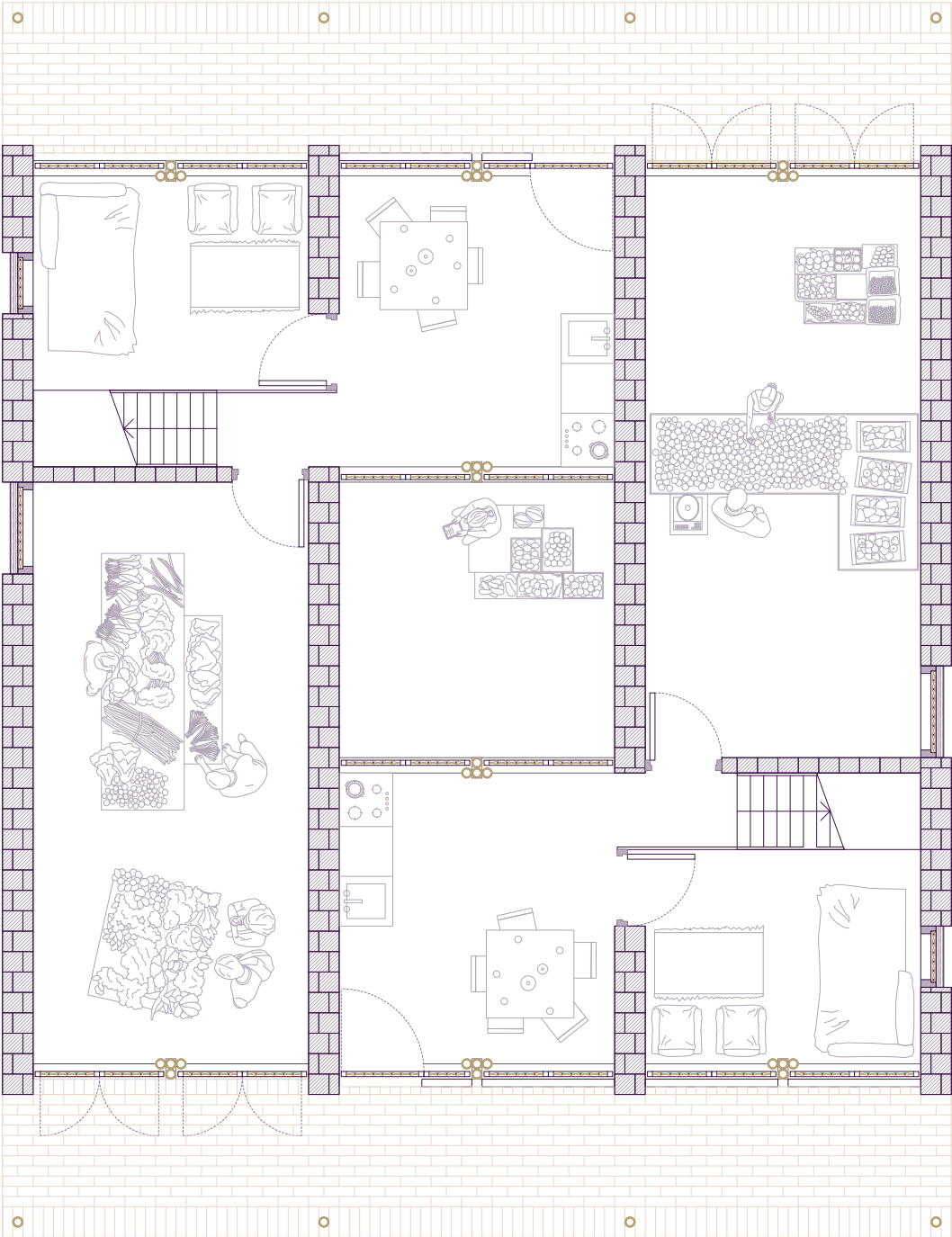
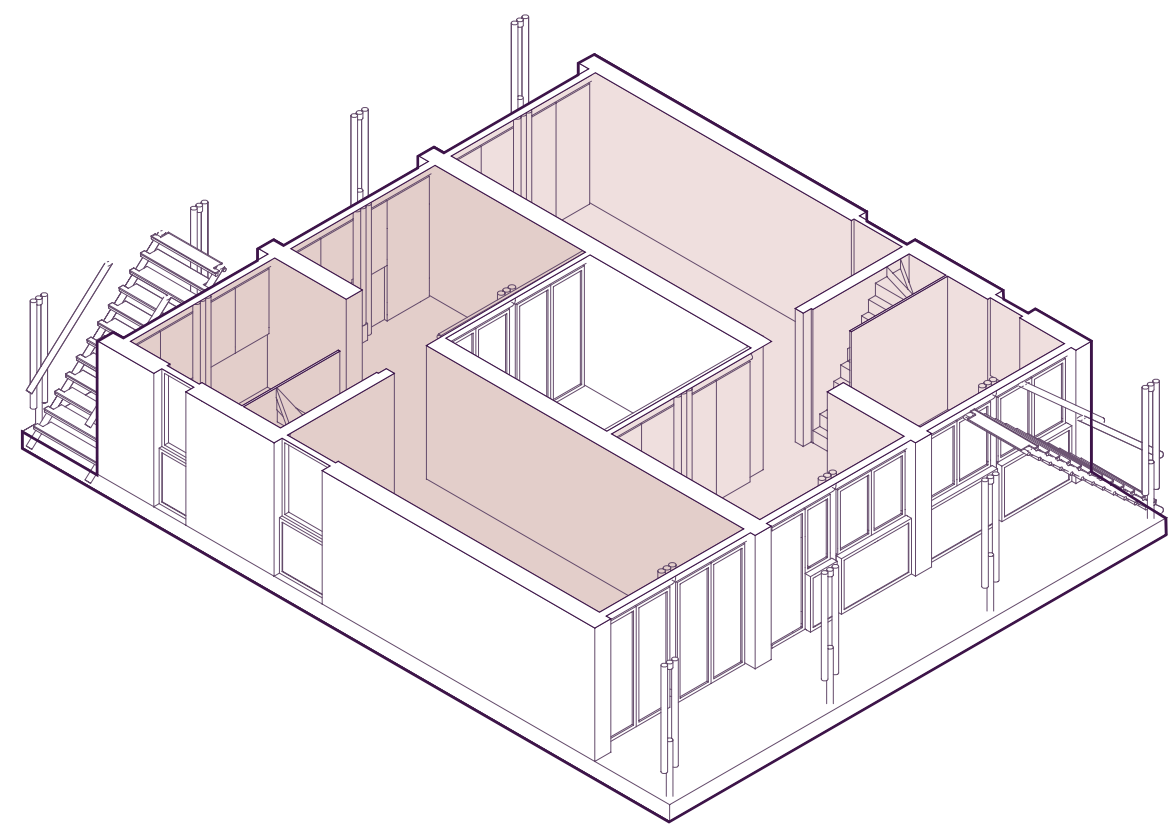


dwelling strategy
urban homestead 3

(un)veiling

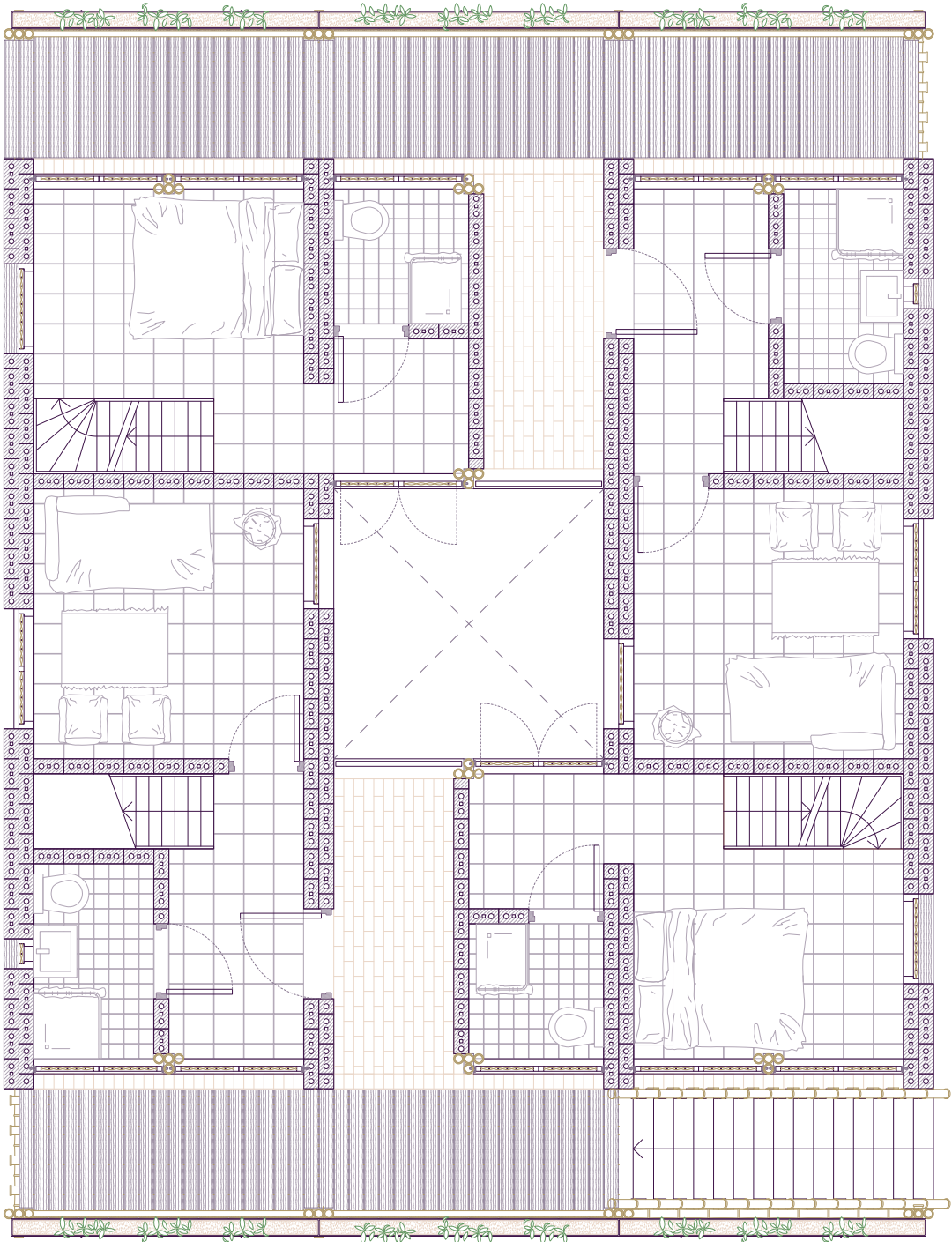
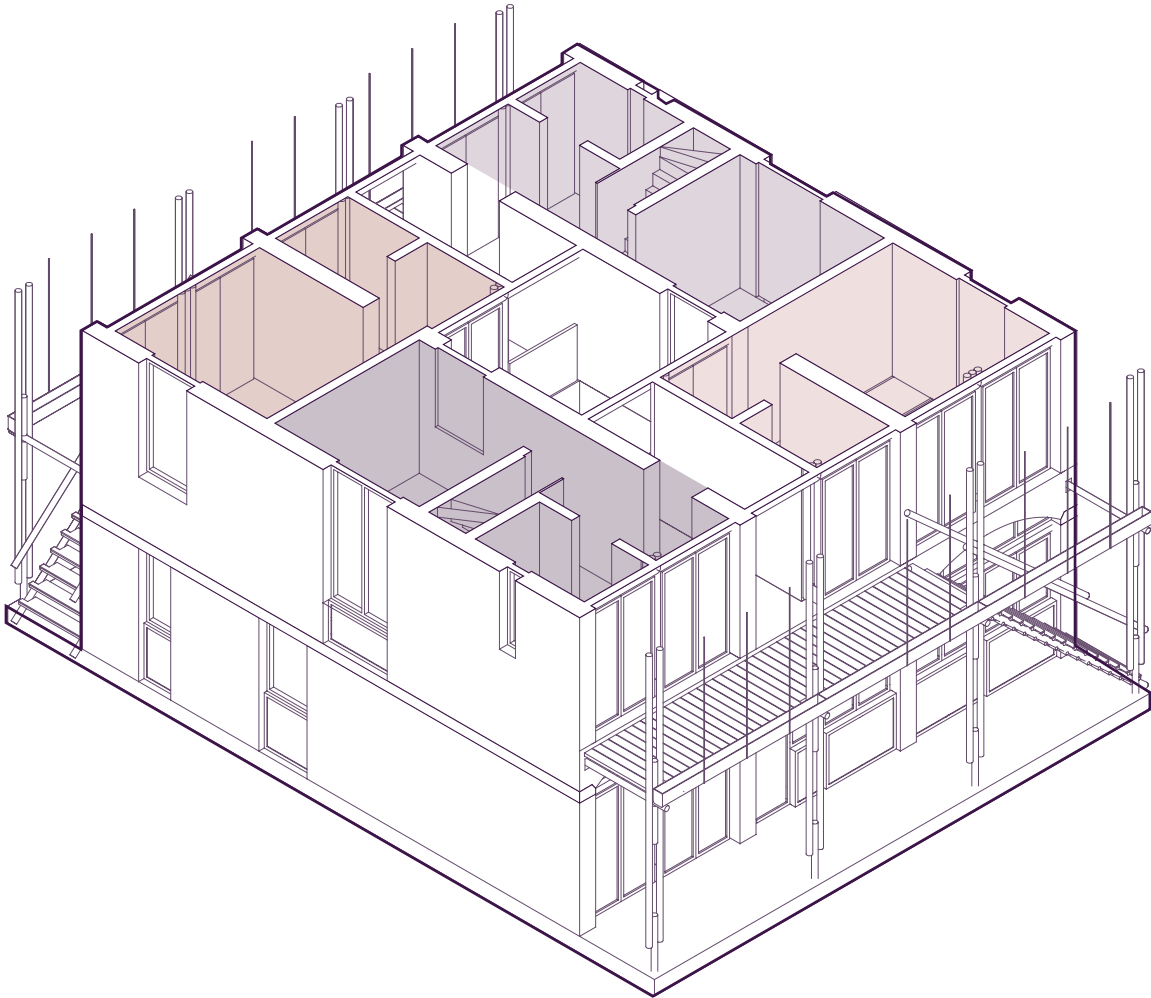
a small duplex with at the groundfloor a space for a shop along the public spine of laladighi

target group:
low income group
migrated women who want to start a (mudi) shop



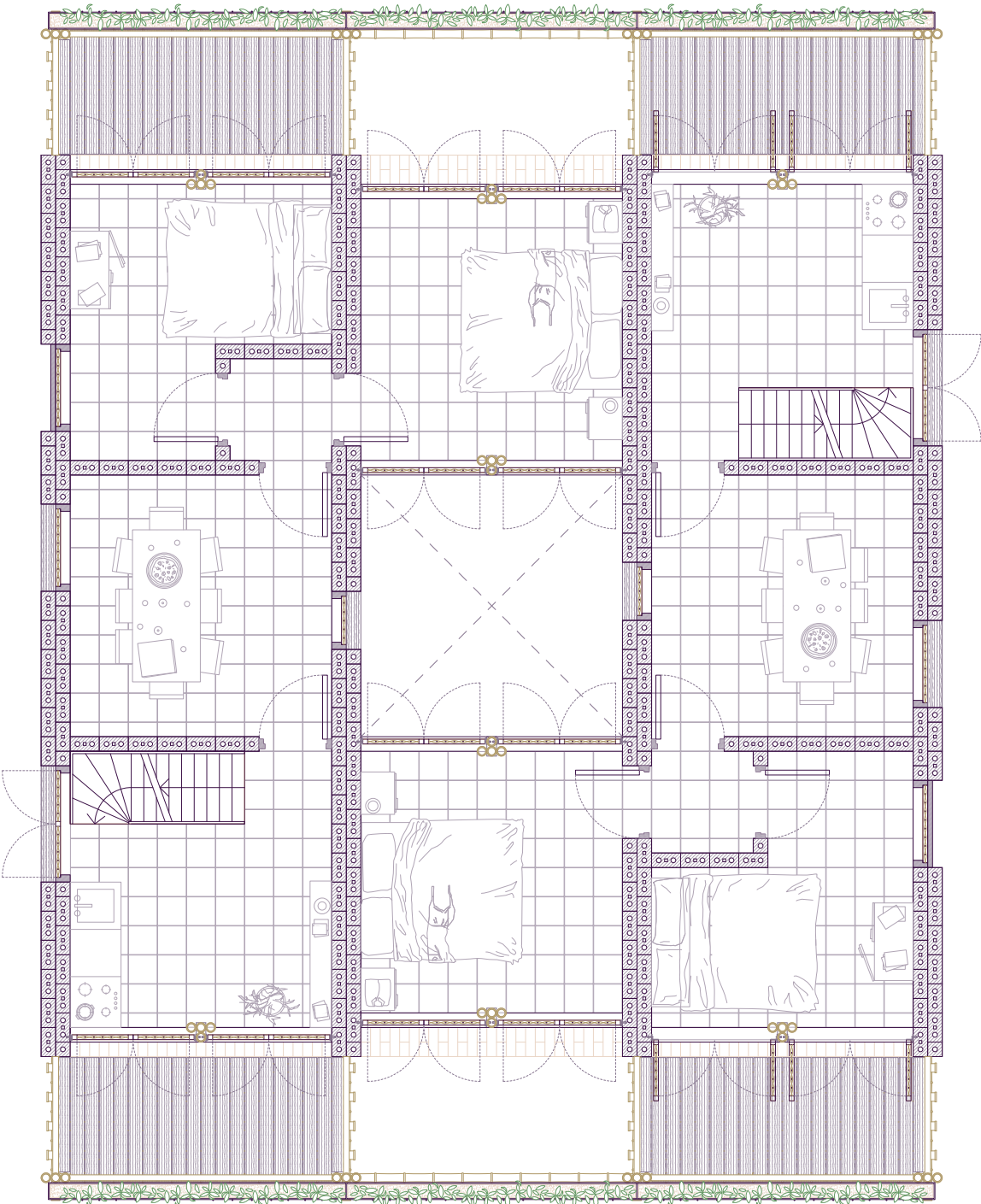
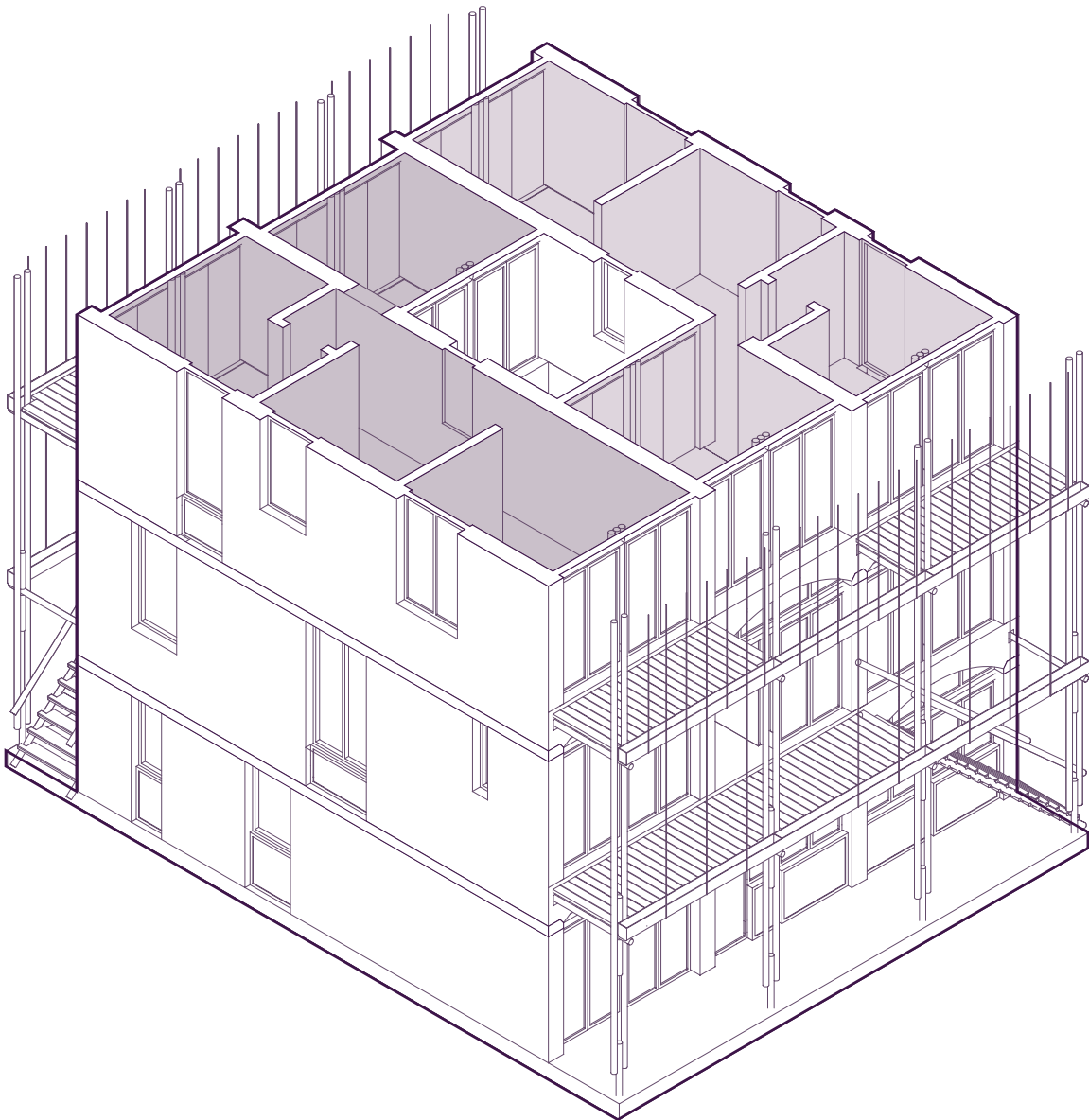
first floor of duplex with three rooms

target group:
middle income group
experienced nurses at Sylhet MAG Osmani hospital



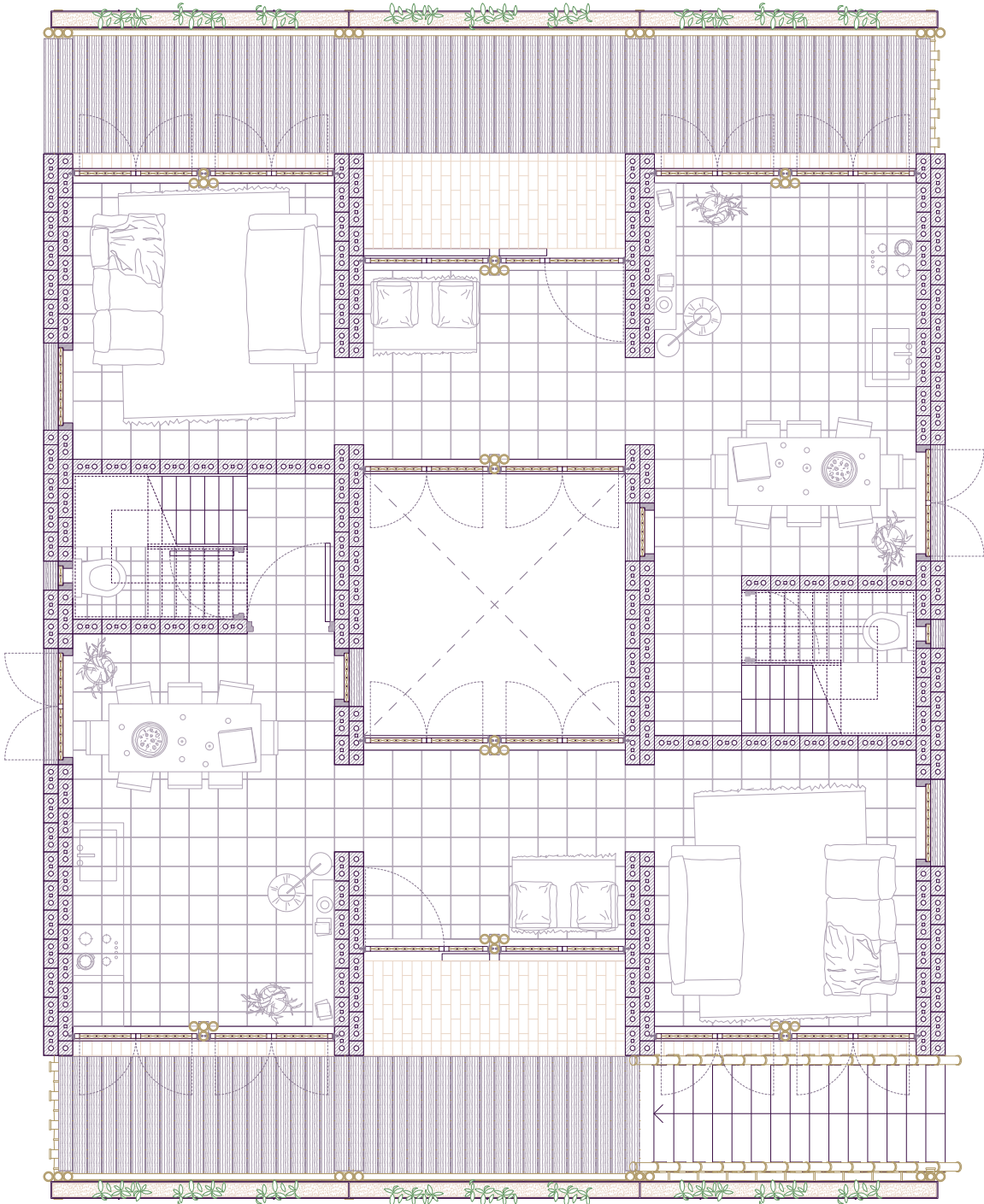
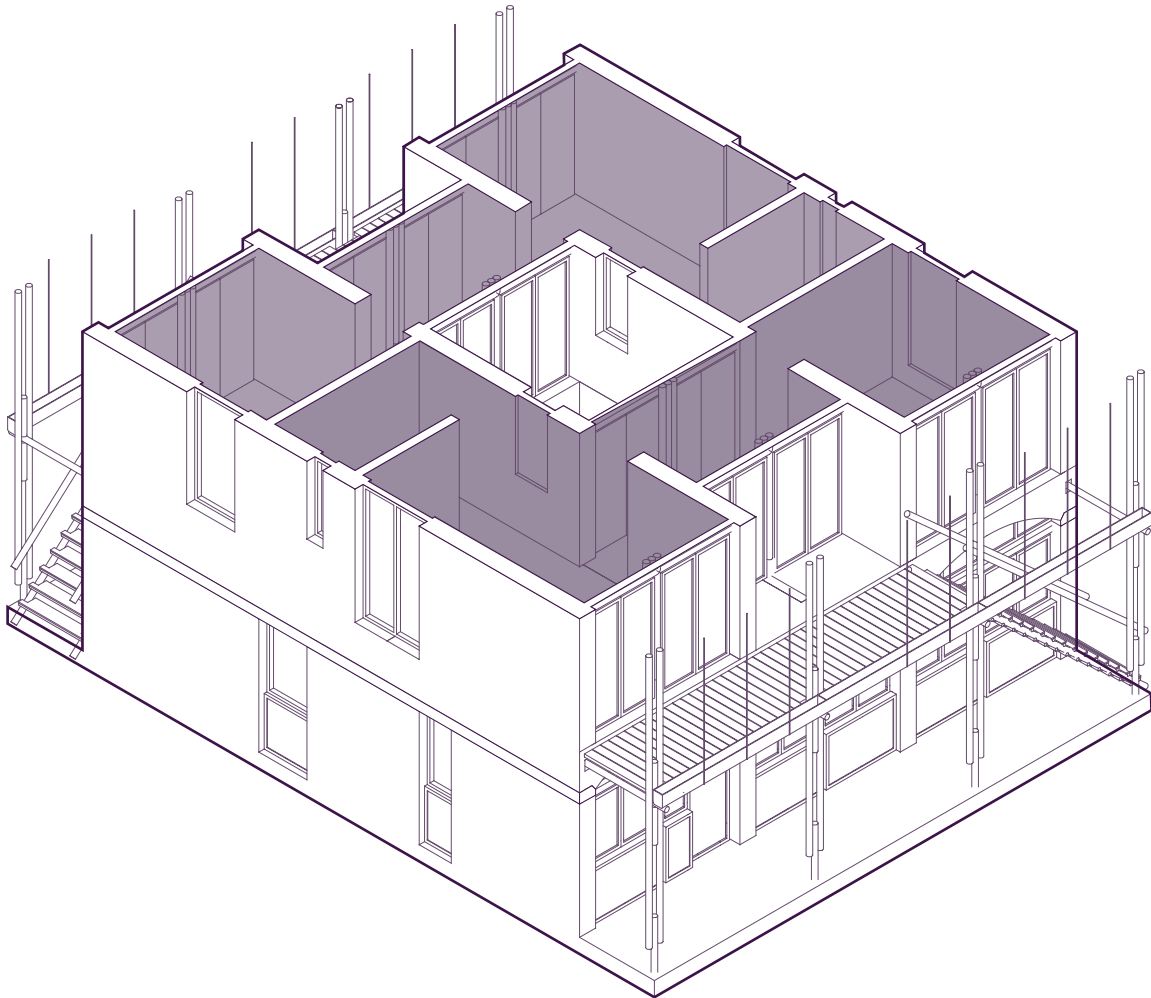
second floor of duplex with three rooms

target group:
middle income group
experienced nurses at Sylhet MAG Osmani hospital

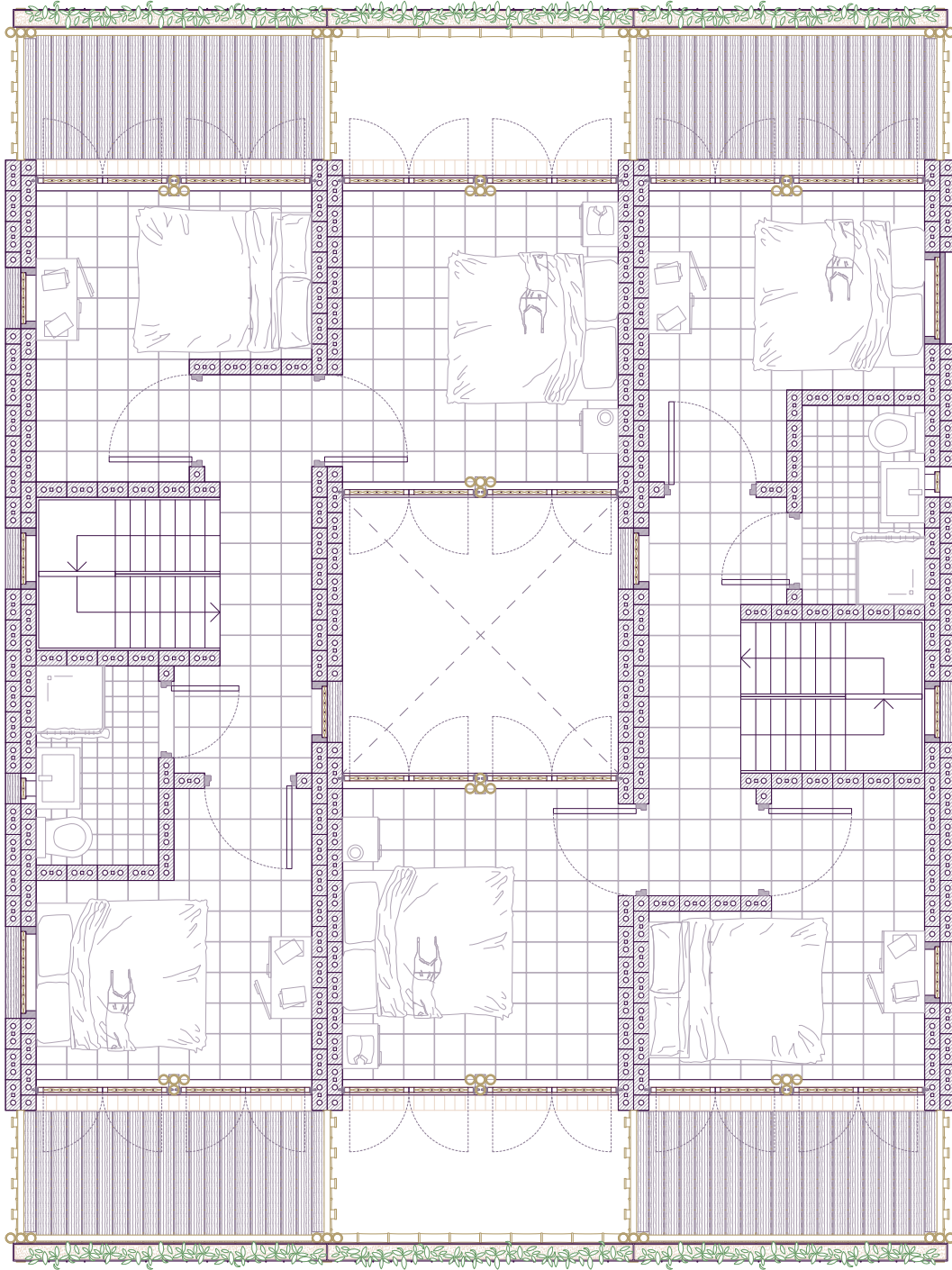
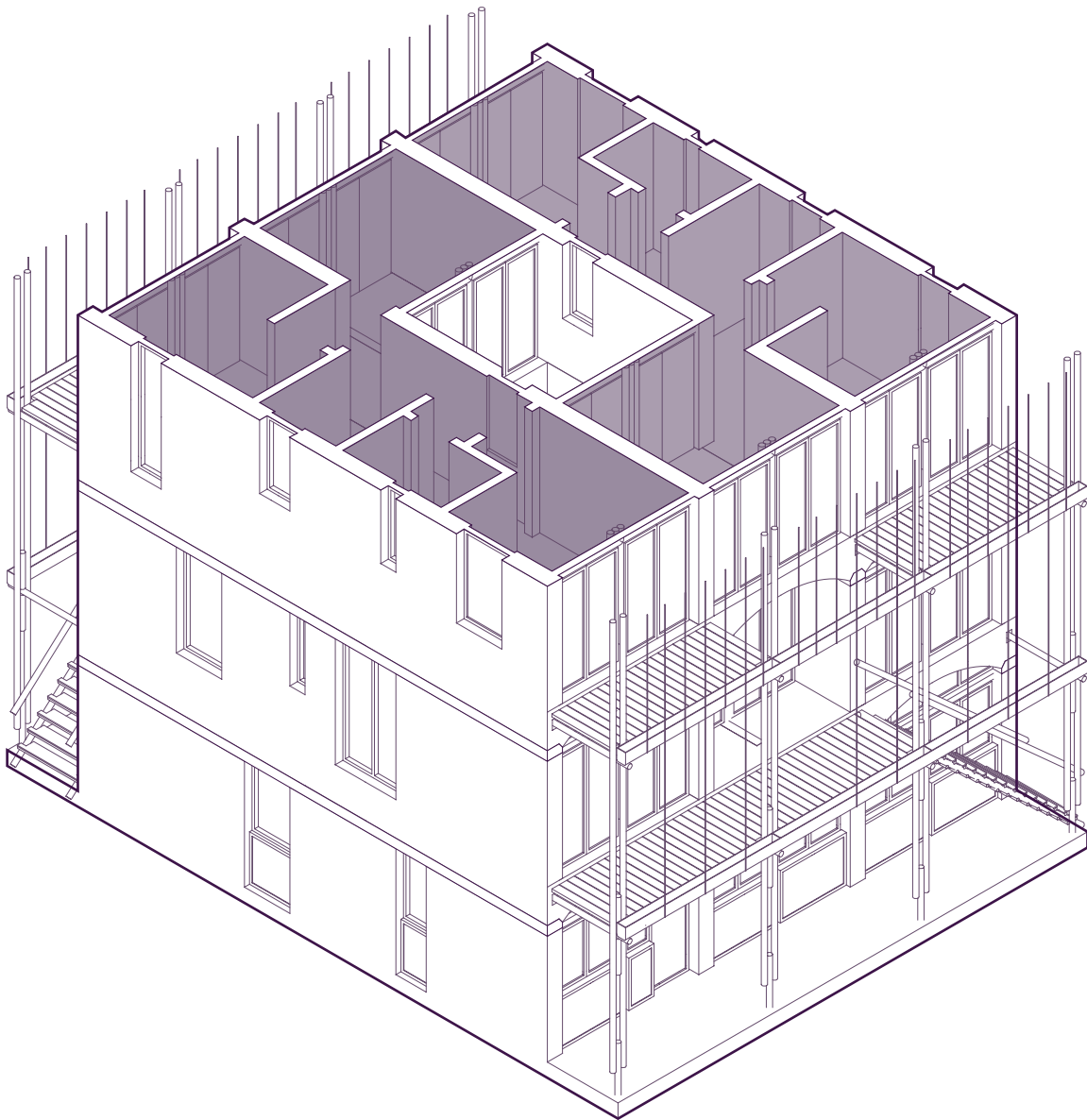


first floor of a triplex dwelling, the biggest apartment of the development

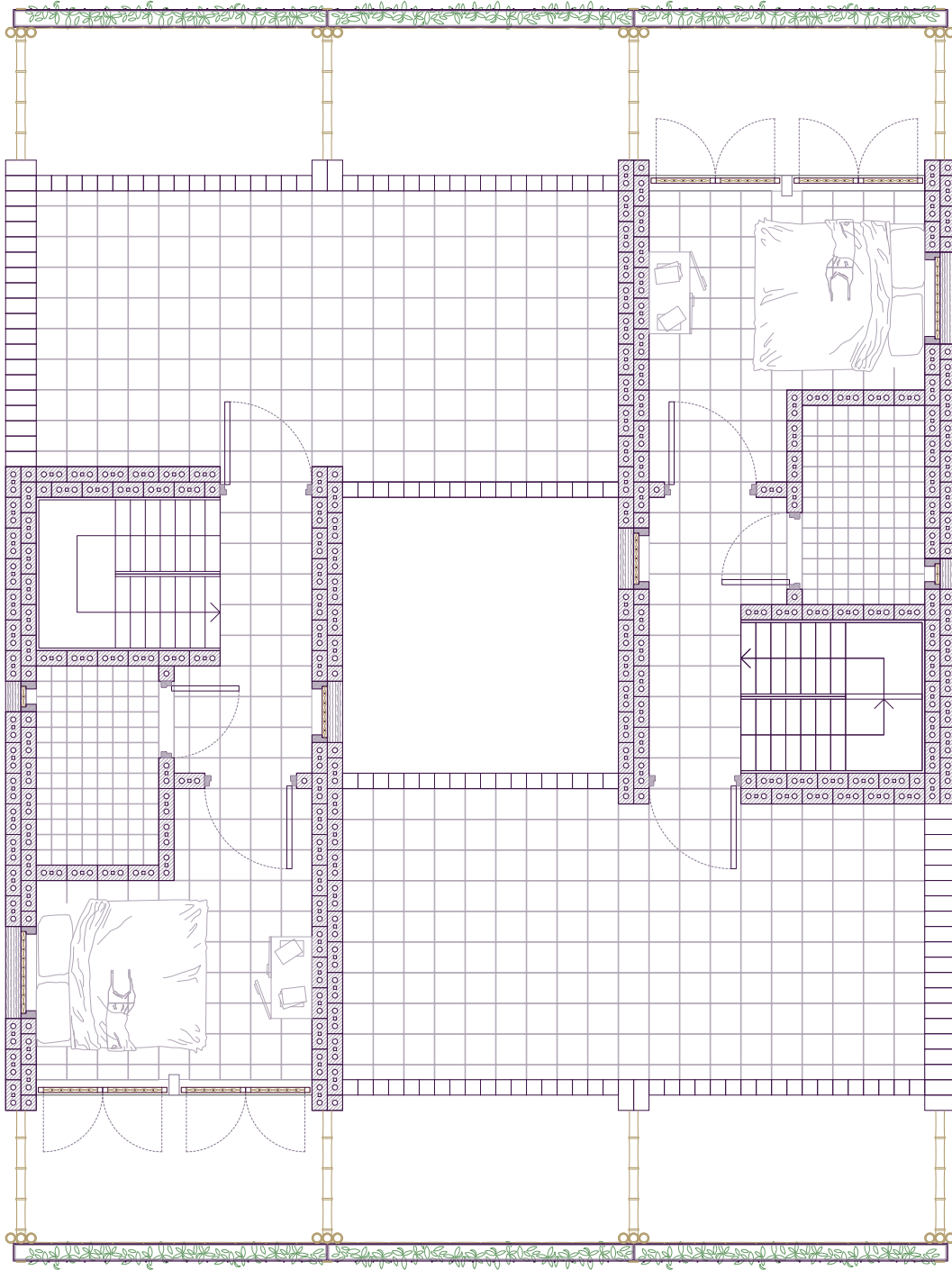
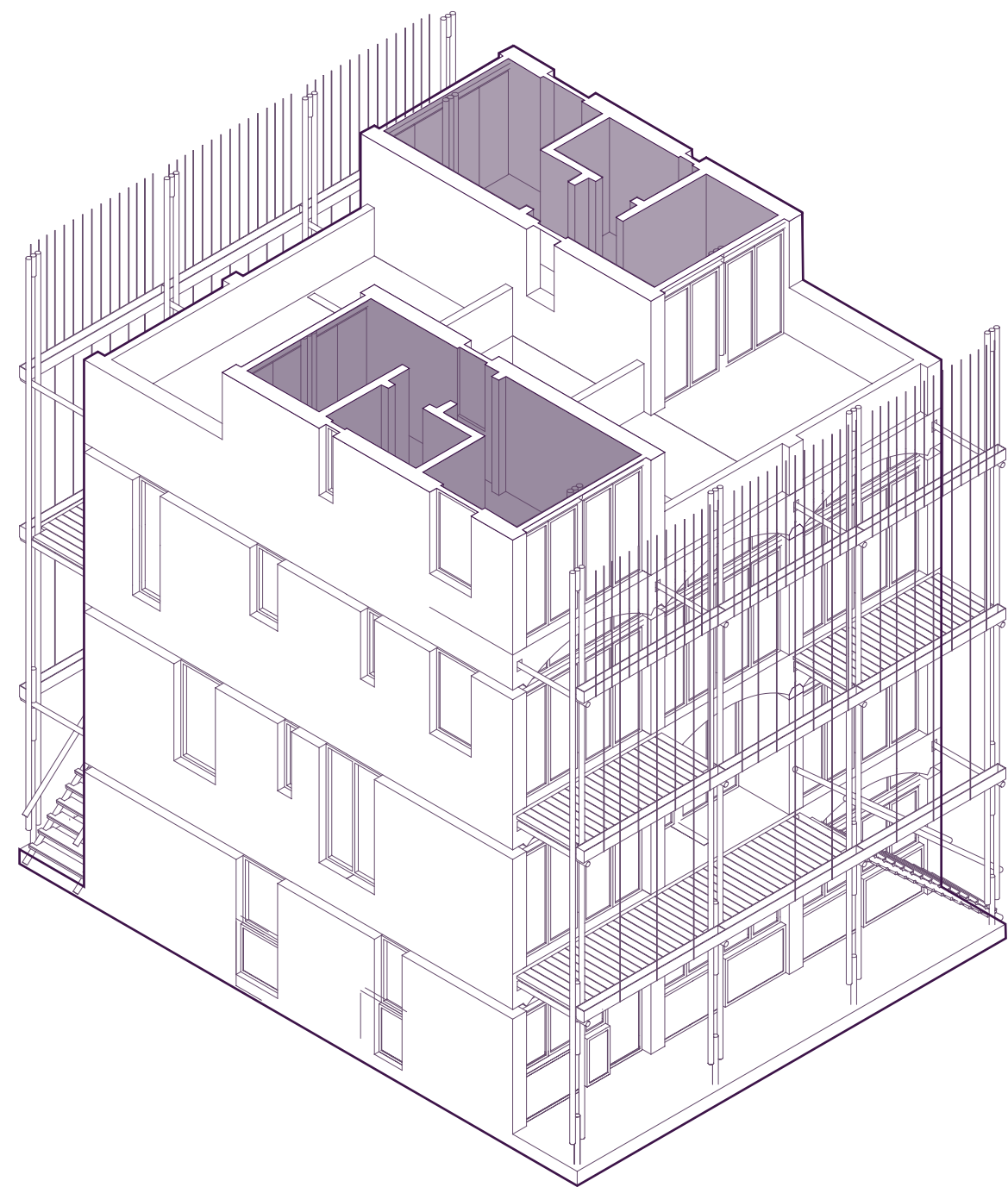
target group:
high income group
female doctors at the Sylhet MAG Osmani hospital



second floor of a triplex dwelling, the biggest
apartment of the development

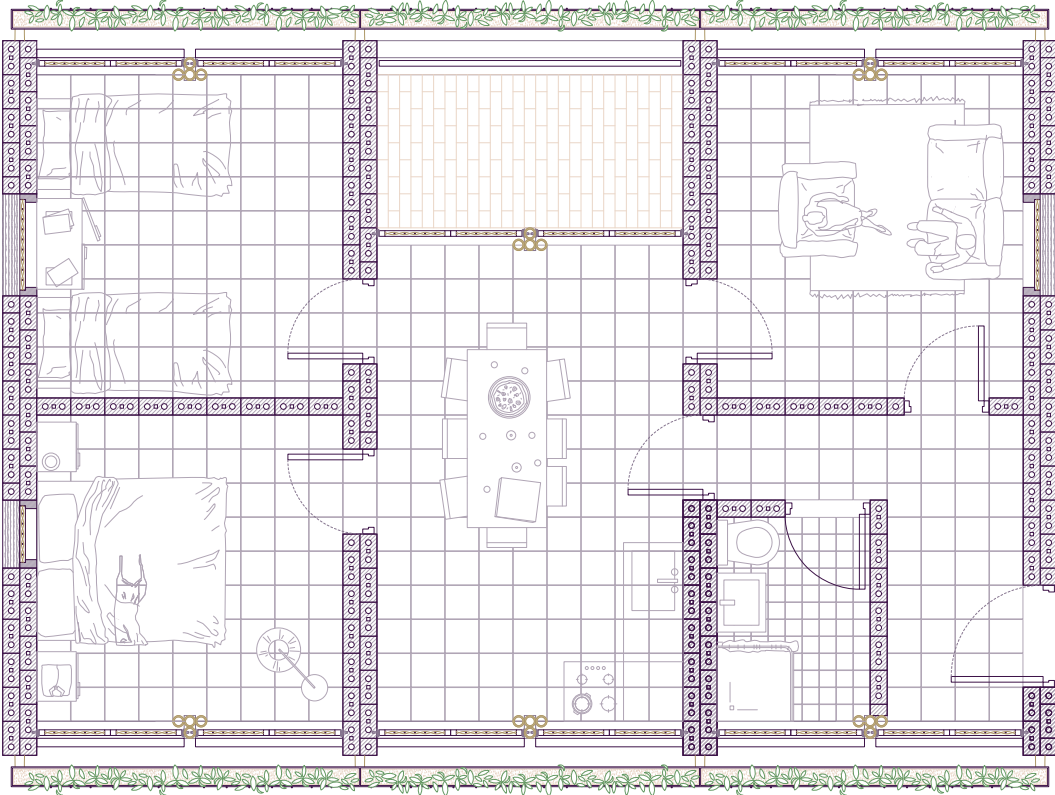


rooftop floor, with an extra room and sizable rooftop terrace



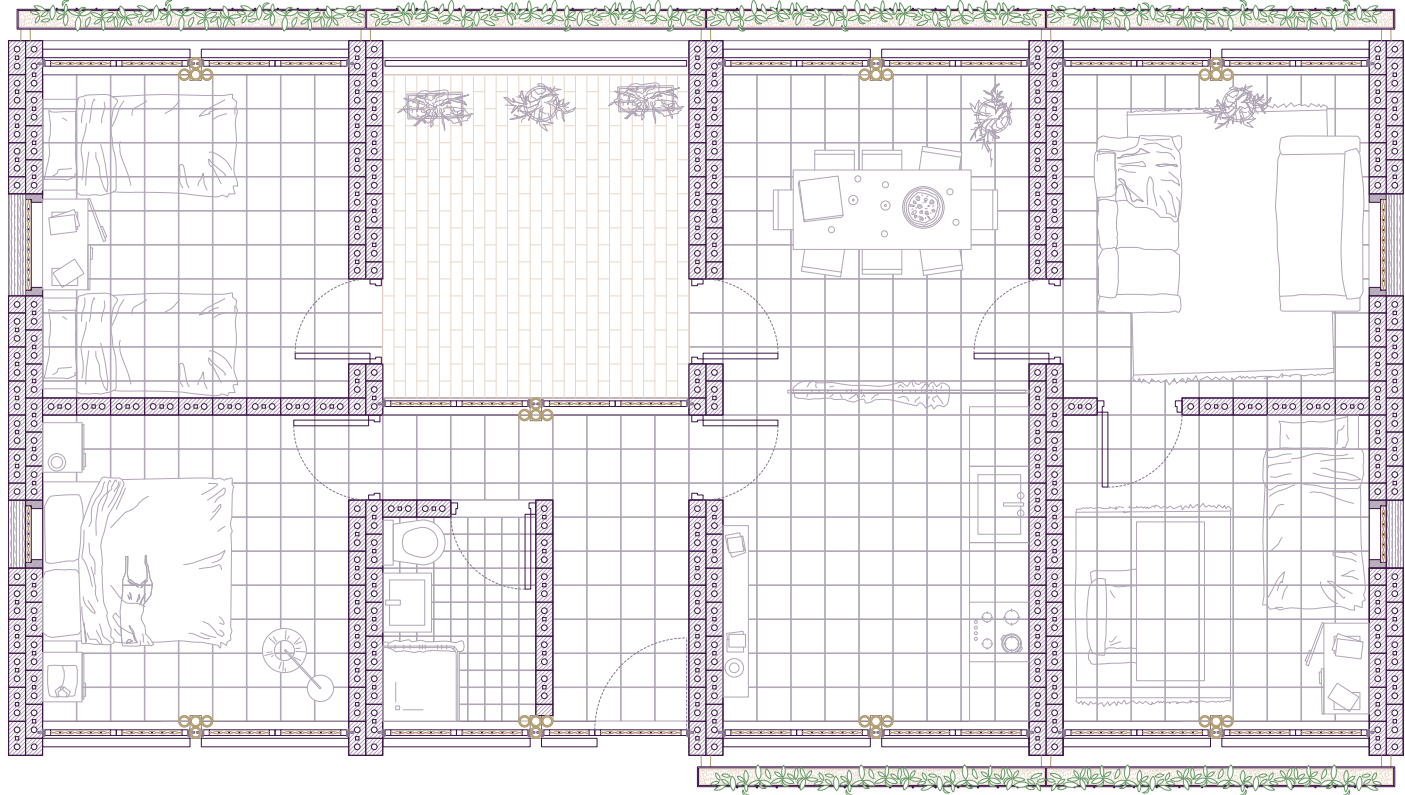
three to four room apartment with big living space connected to a loggia

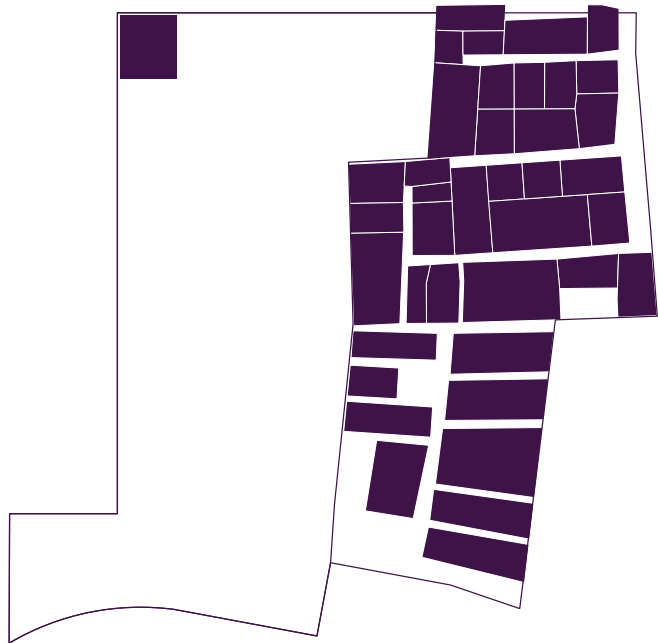
target group:
middle and high income group
nurses and doctors at Sylhet MAG Osmani hospital



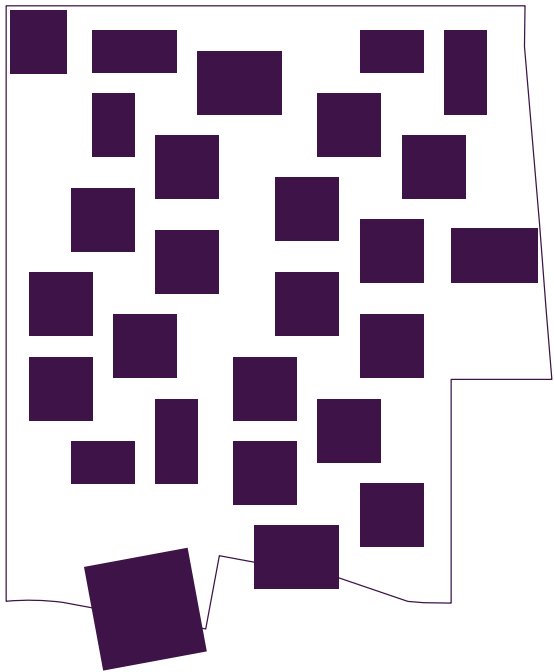
flexible five room apartment with spacious loggia with a pond view

target group:
middle and high income group
nurses and doctors at Sylhet MAG Osmani hospital

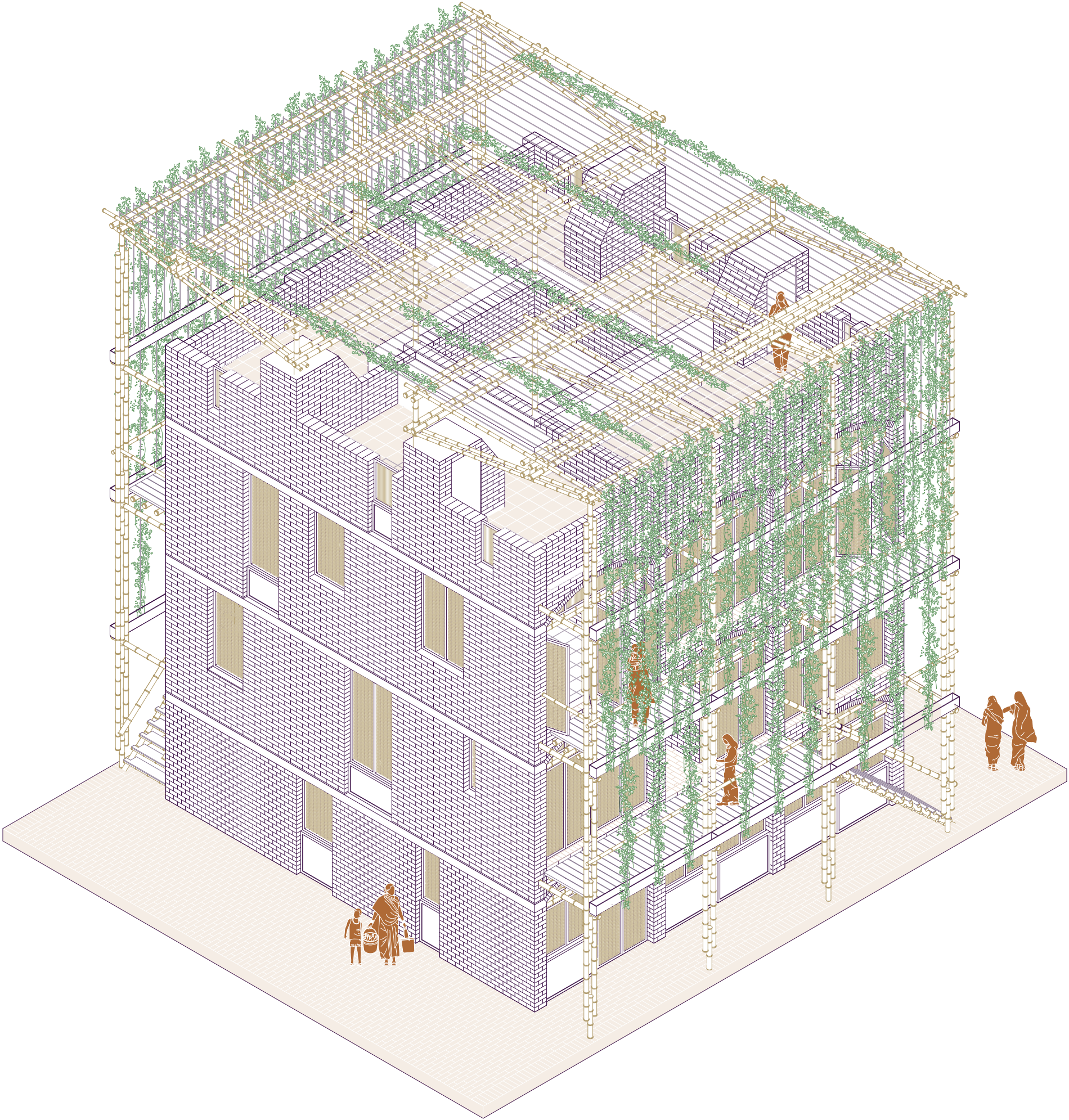


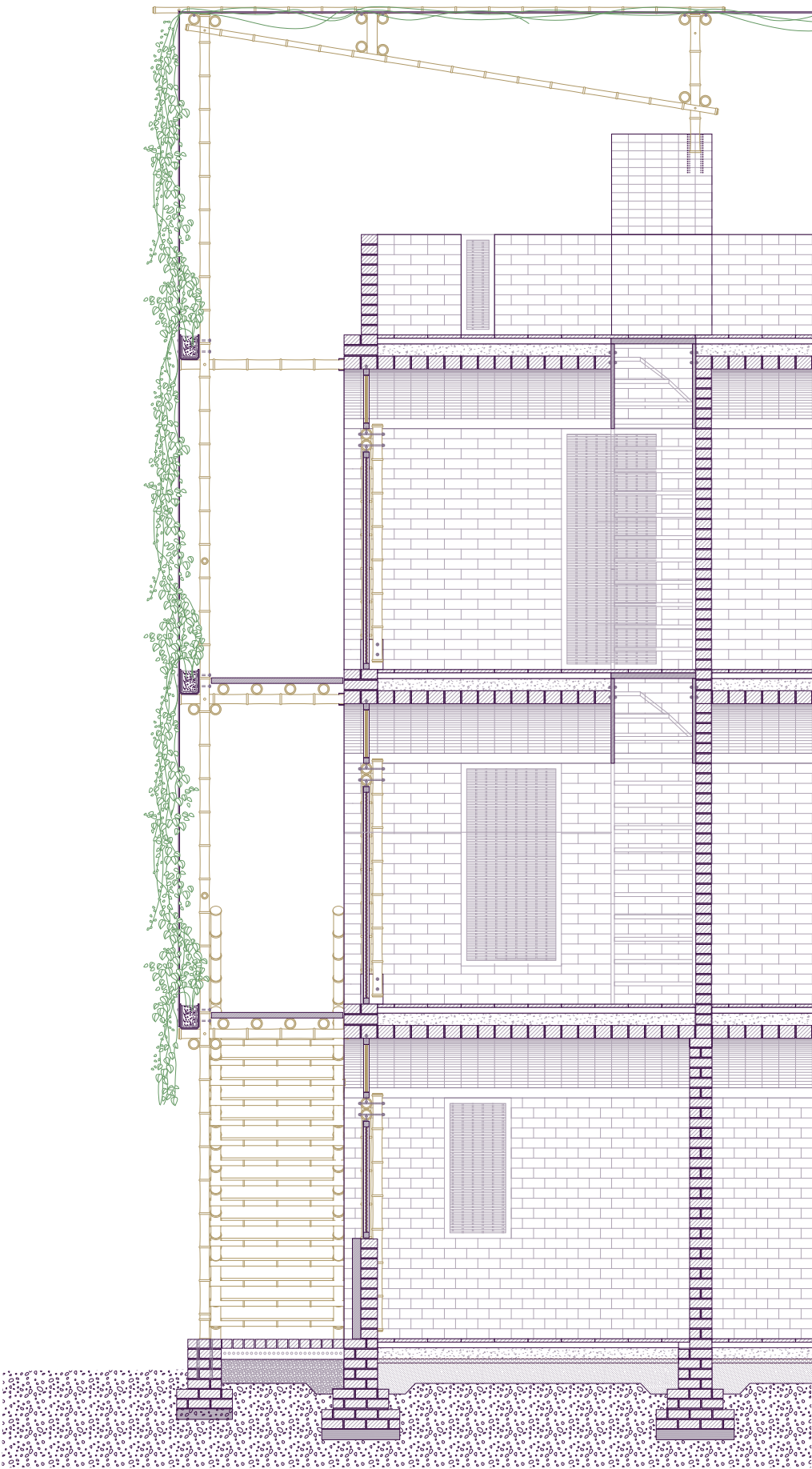
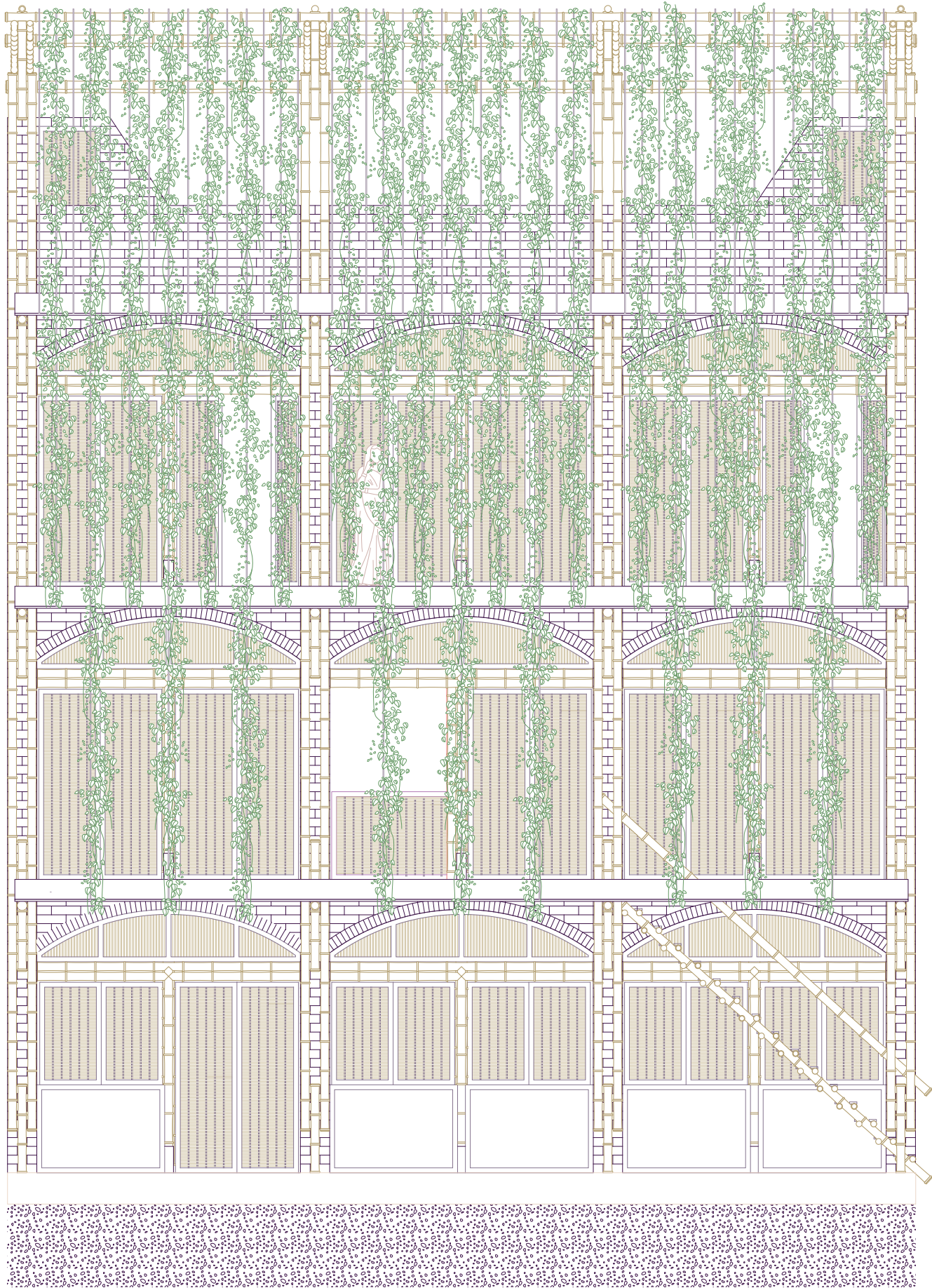


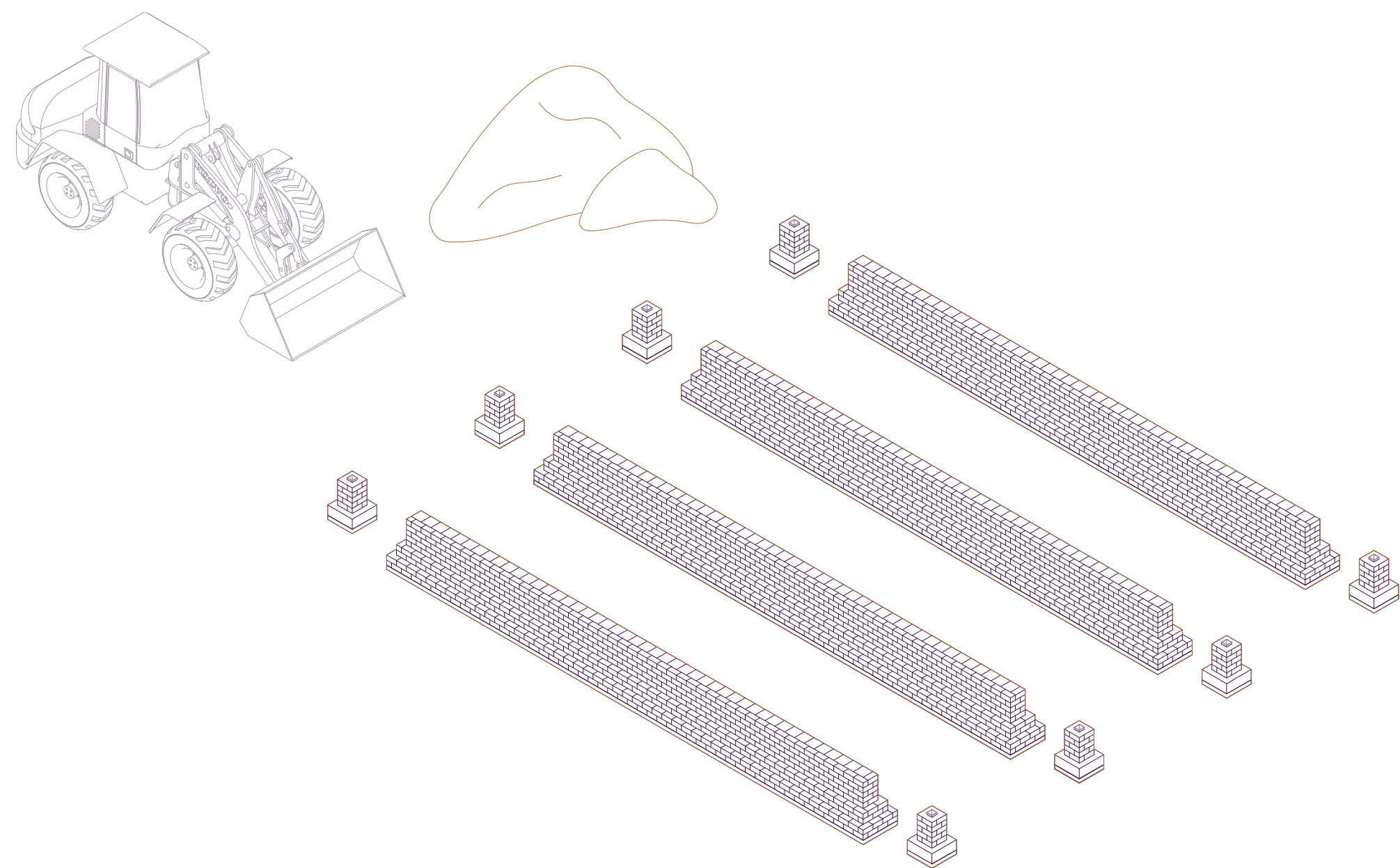
plot area: 5,929 sqm
total constructed area: 2,070 sqm
total ground floor area: 2,070 sqm
GSI: 0,34
FSI: 0,34
number of units: 65
density: 110 apt/ha
dwelling types: informal housing

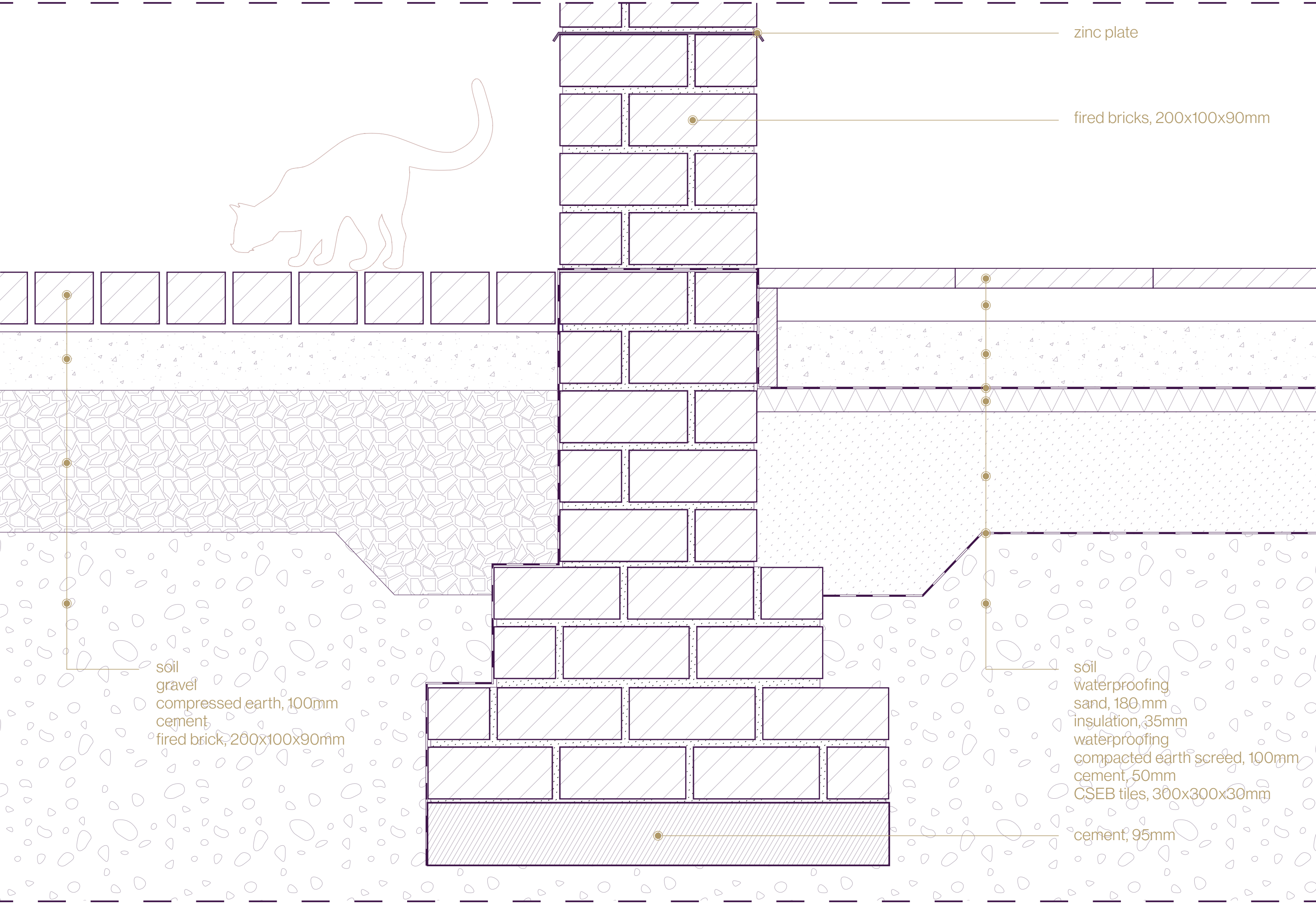


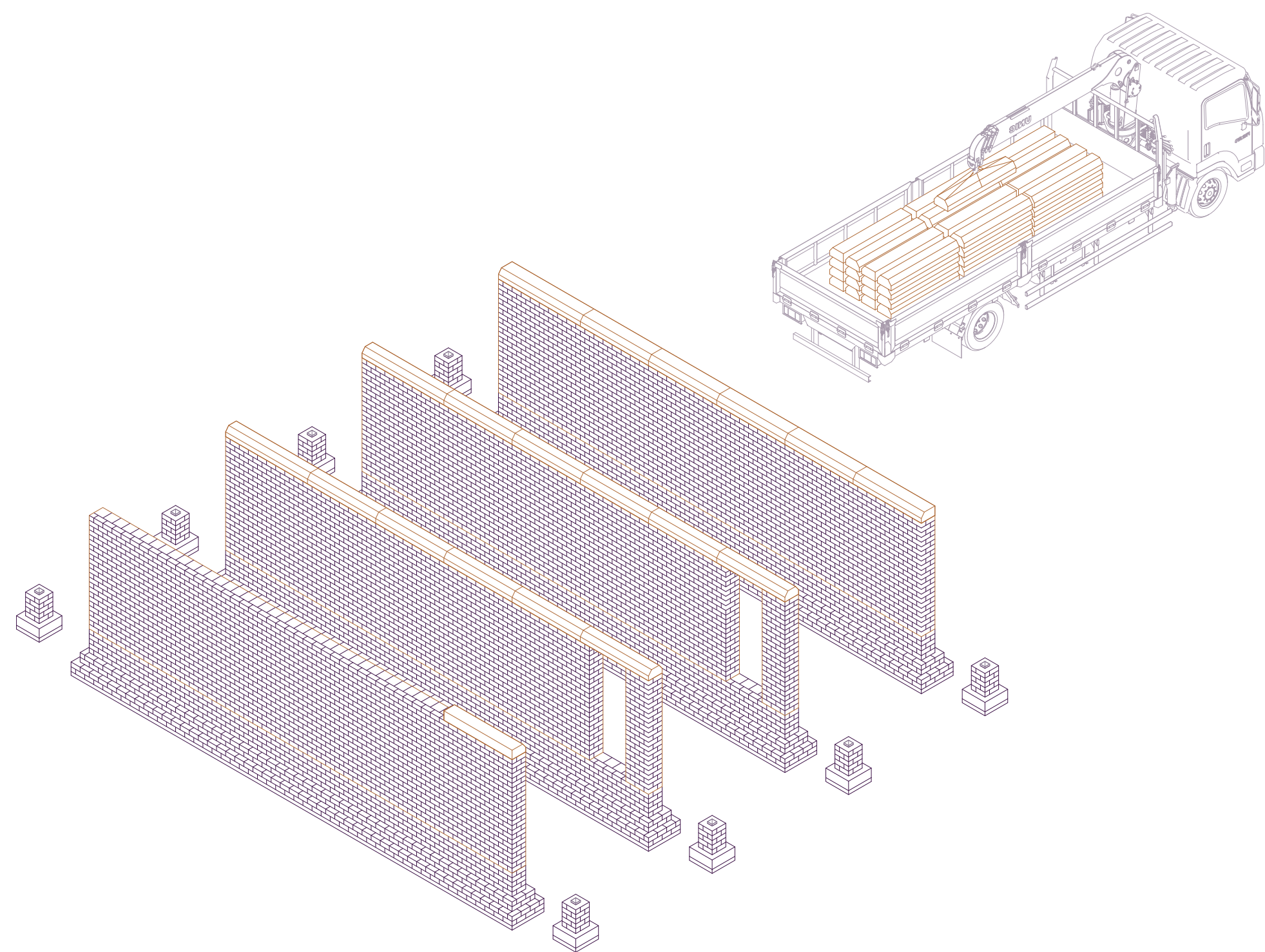
plot area: 5,793 sqm
total constructed area: 10,112 sqm
total ground floor area: 2,884 sqm
GSI: 0,49
FSI: 1,76
number of units: 136
density: 231 apt/ha
dwelling types: 6





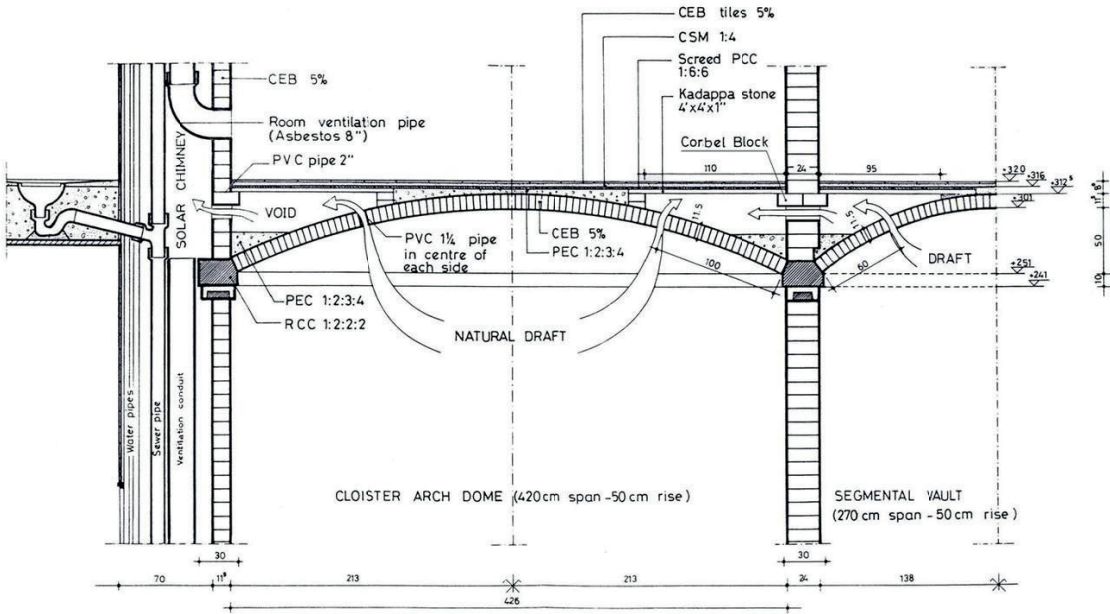








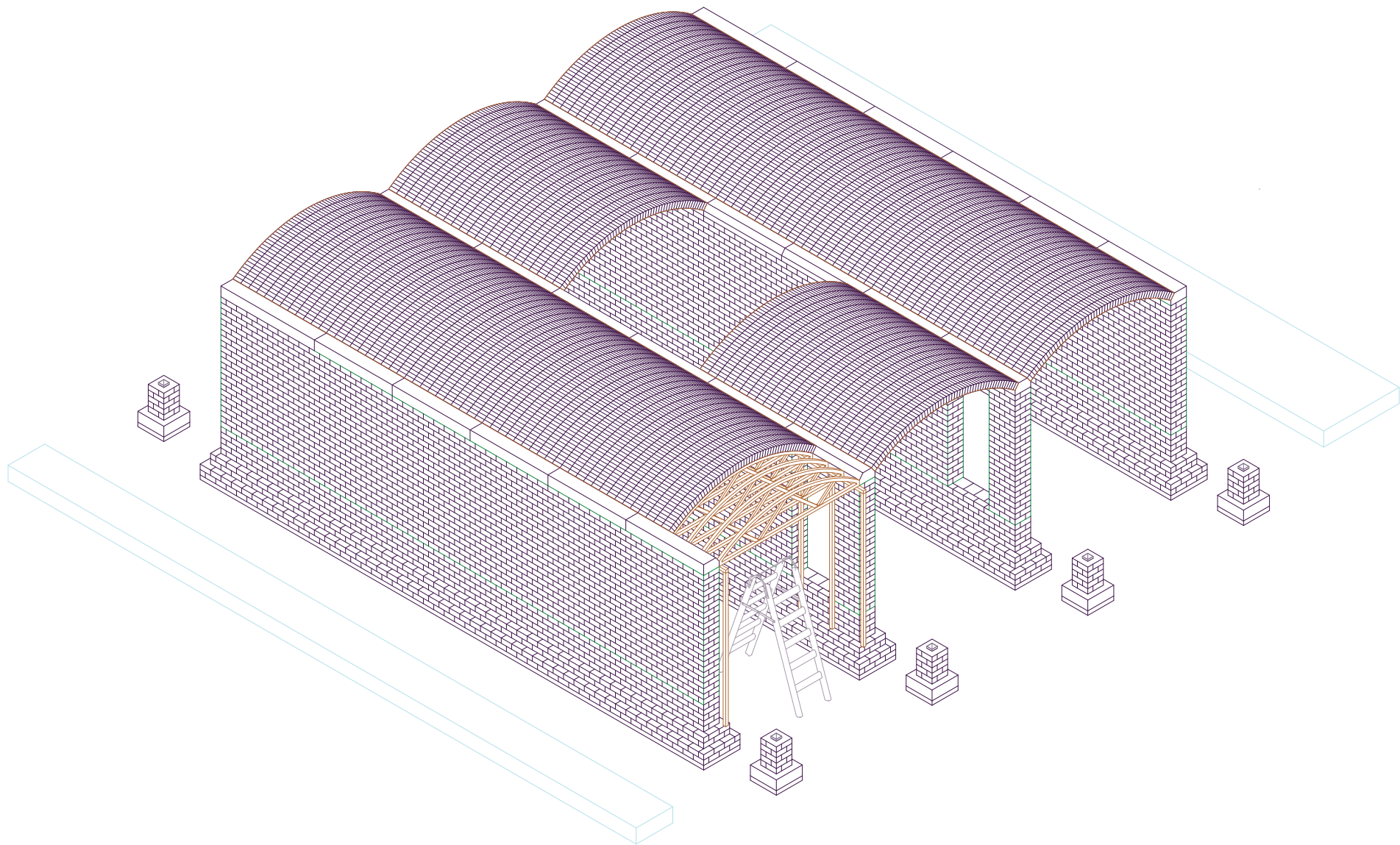
producing stabilized earth bricks on site

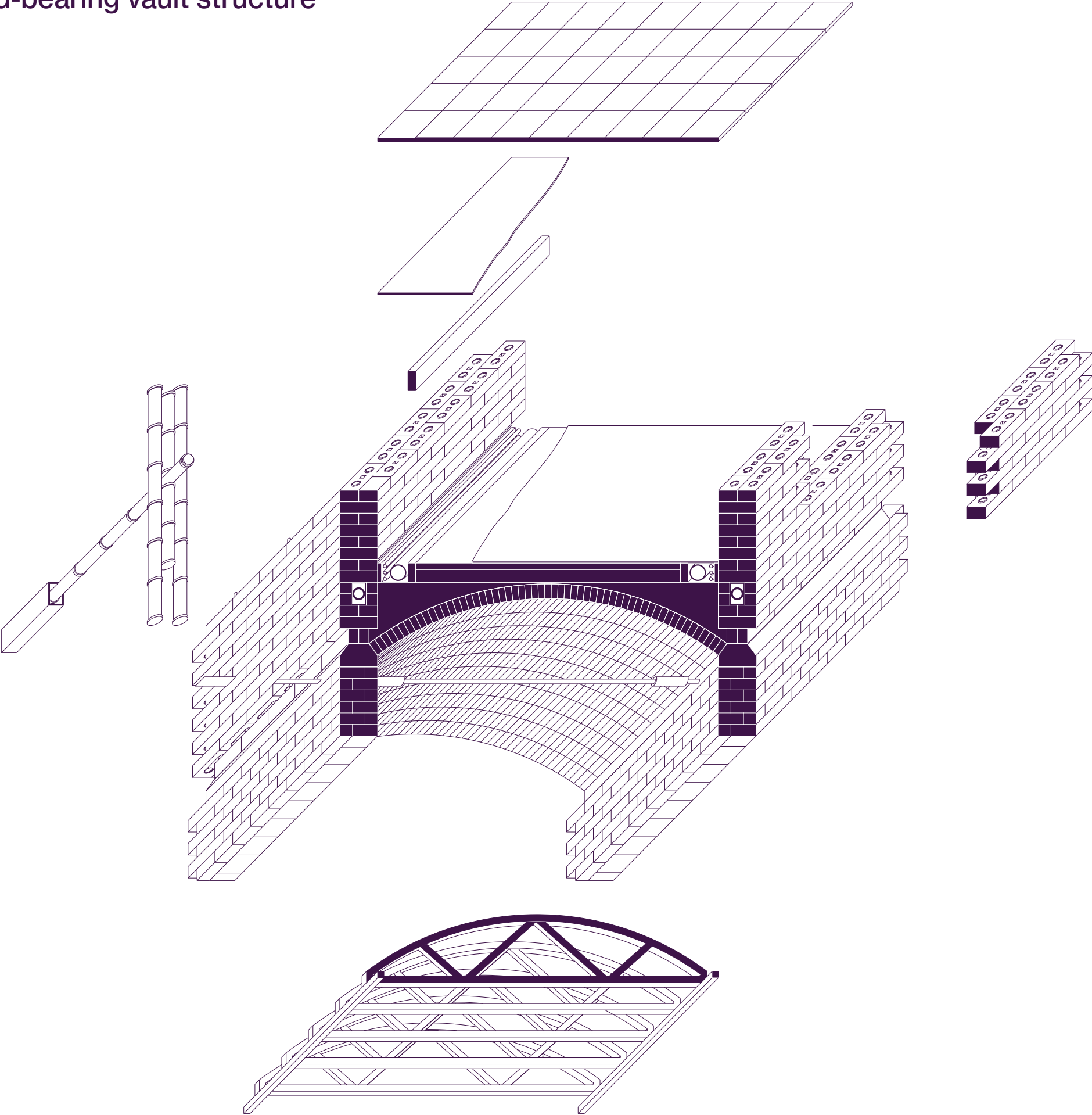


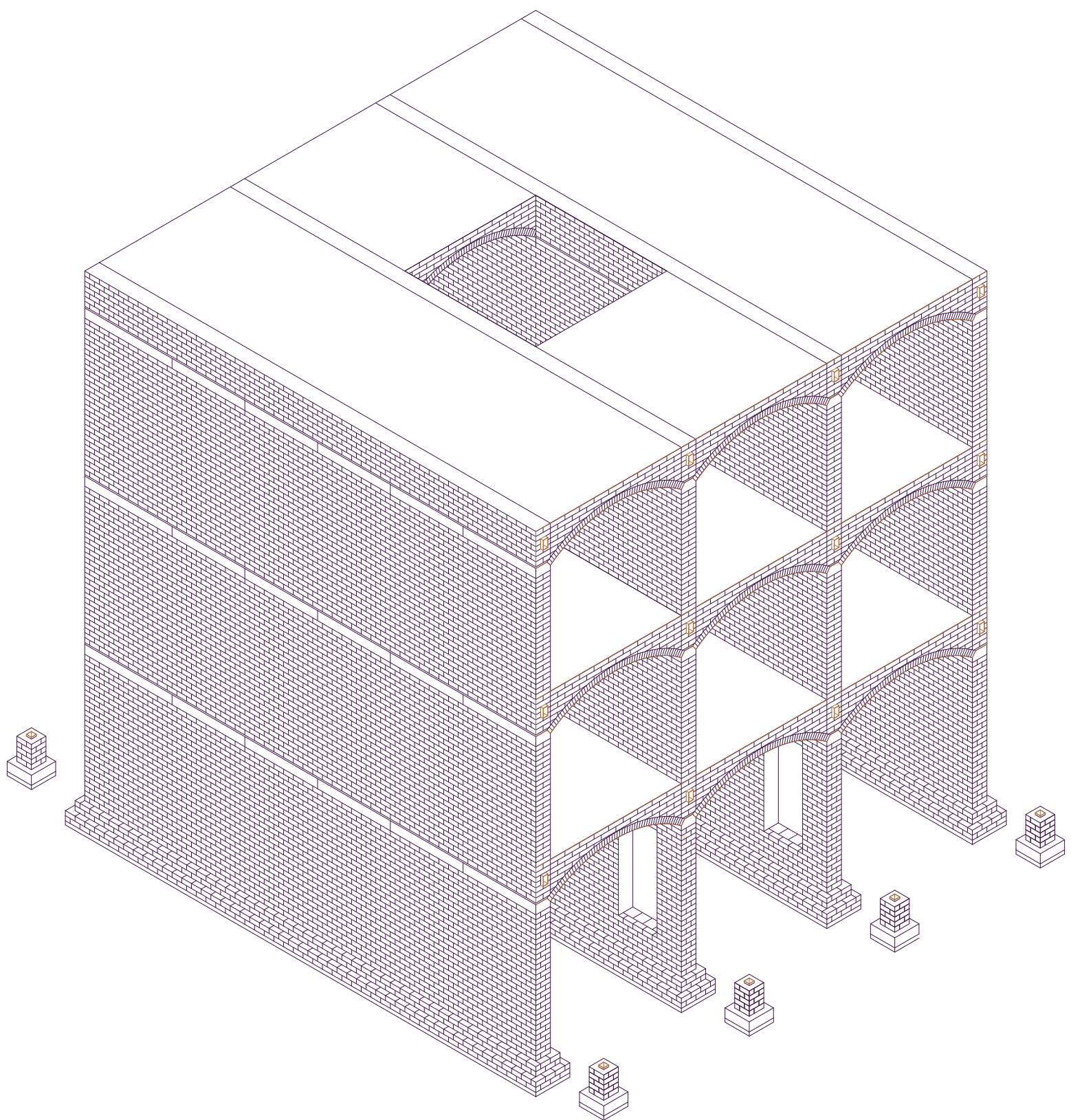
construction detail of CEB vault with ferrocement supporting beam

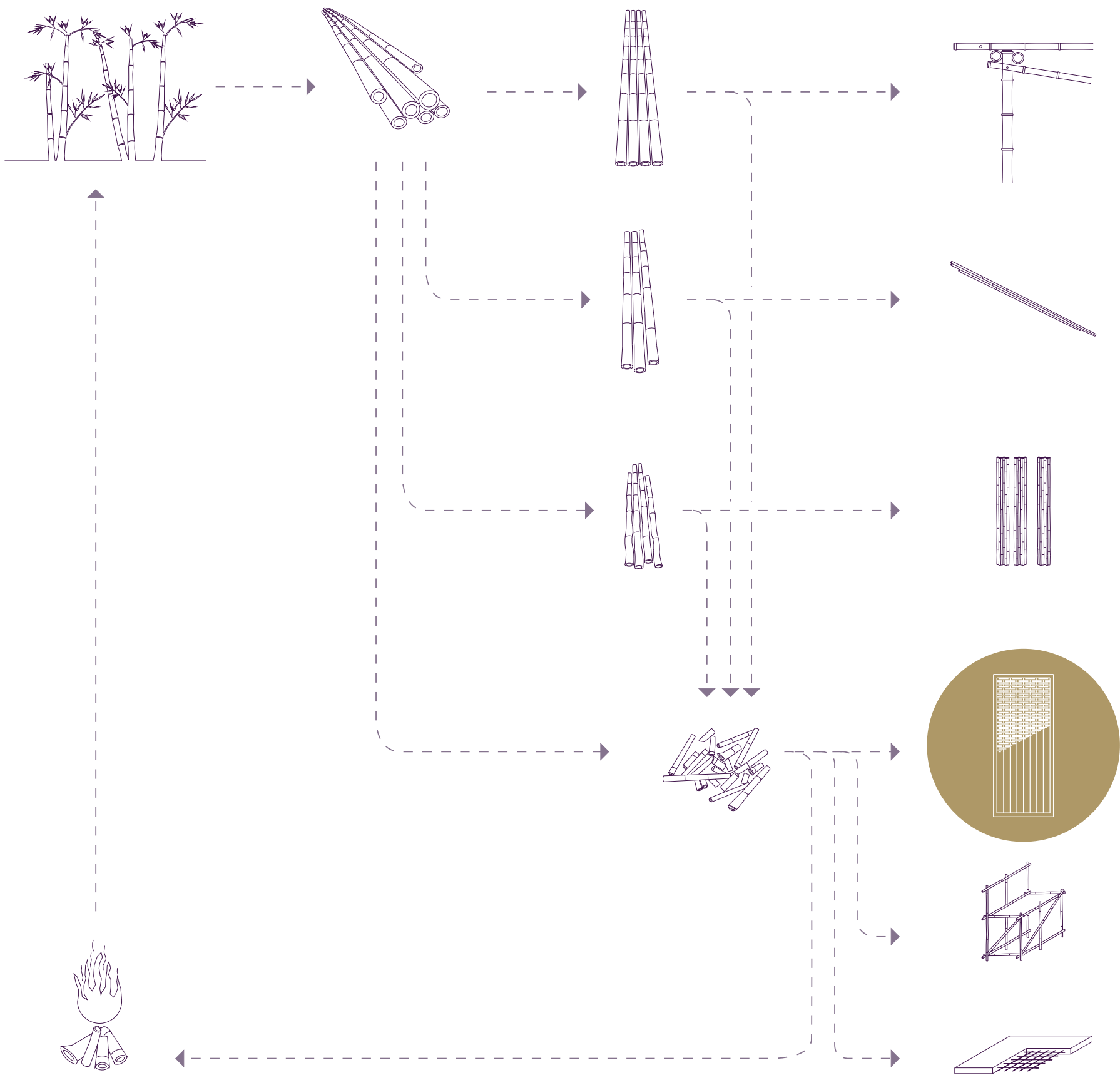


a hands-on building process, involving local craftsmen



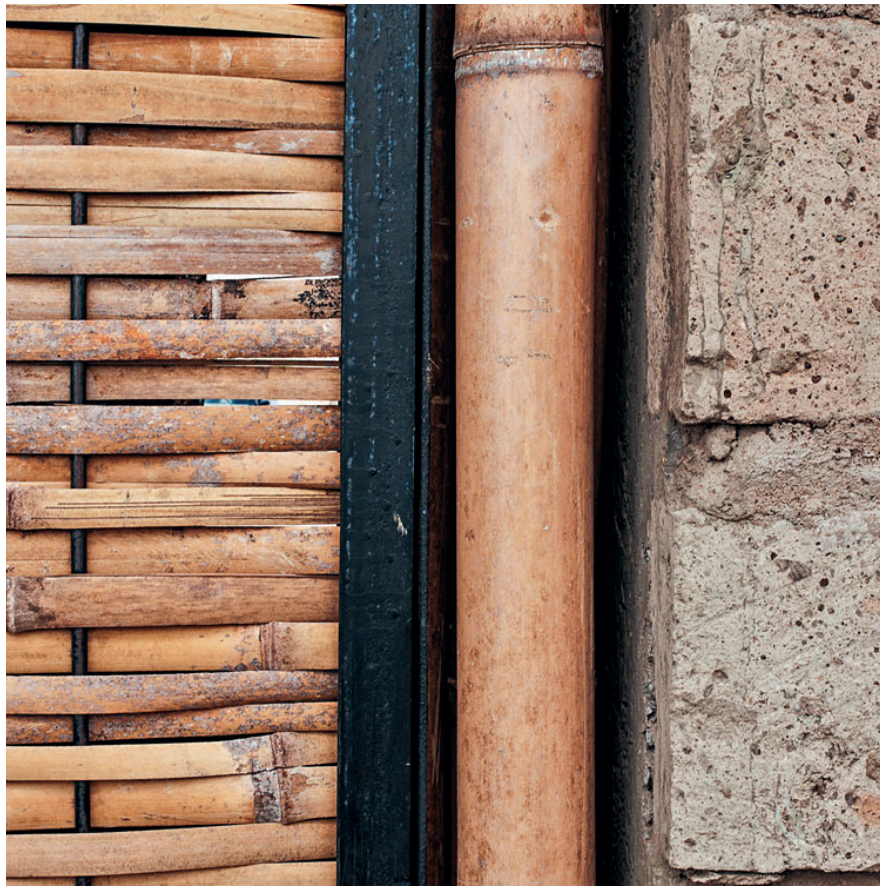




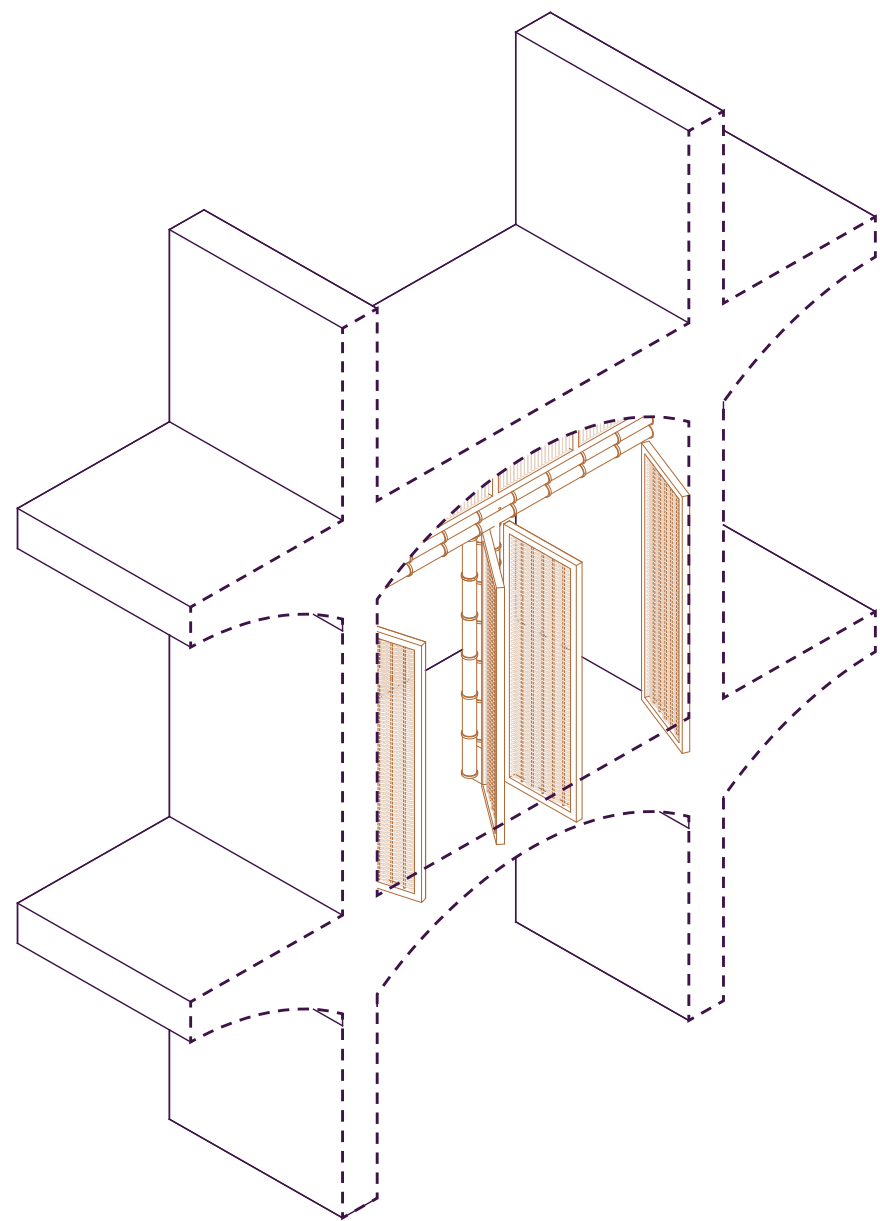




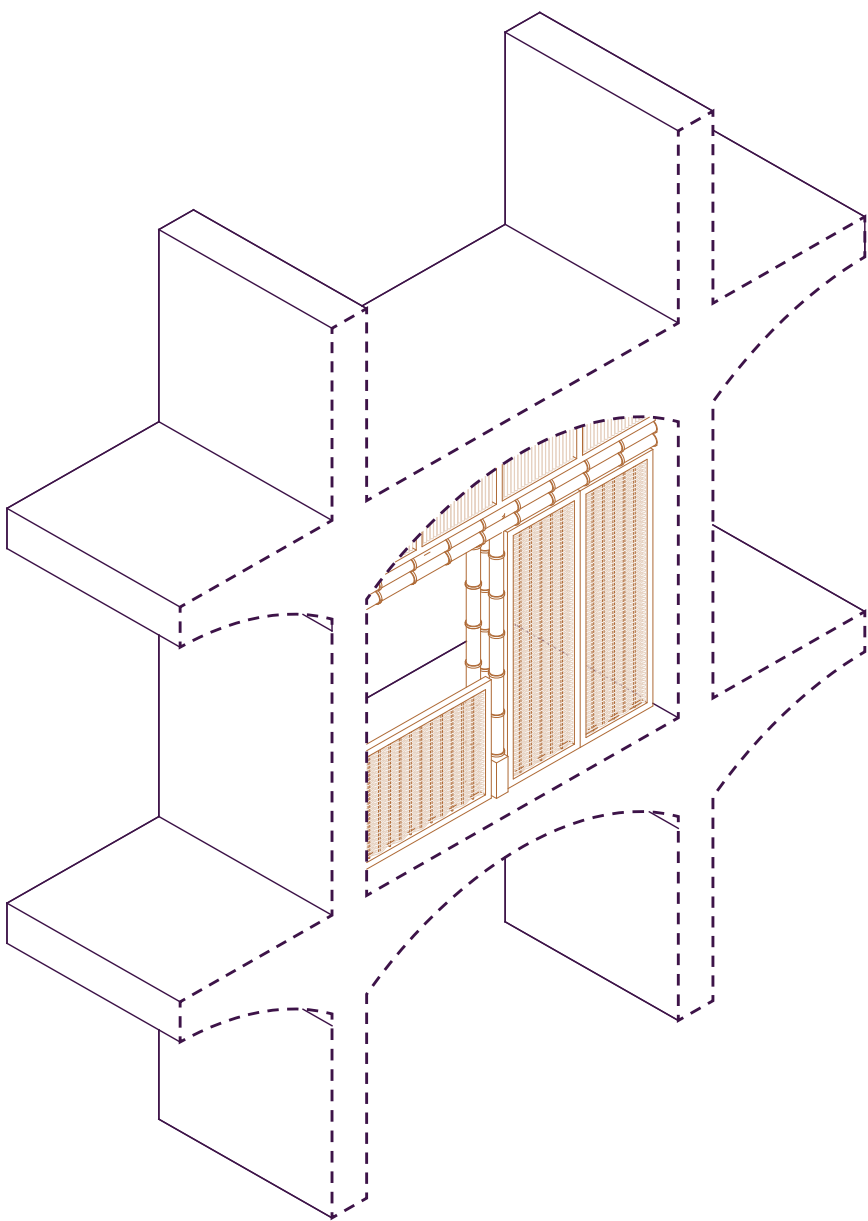
an embellishment purdah, by jane rendell



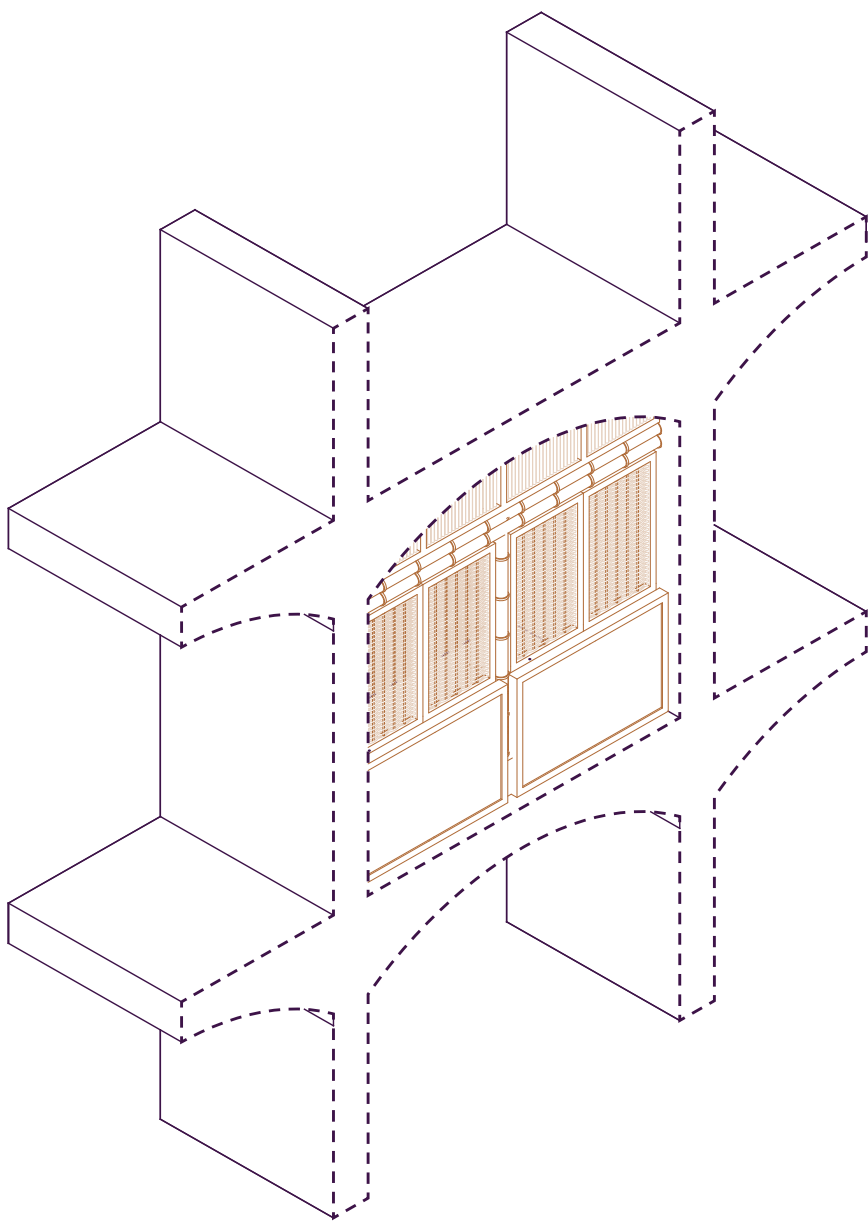
three references of openable facades, where the woven bamboo or wooden louvers allow flexibility for both use and interpretation.



openable doors to optimize the breathing effect



opening up the courtyard to ventilate the block

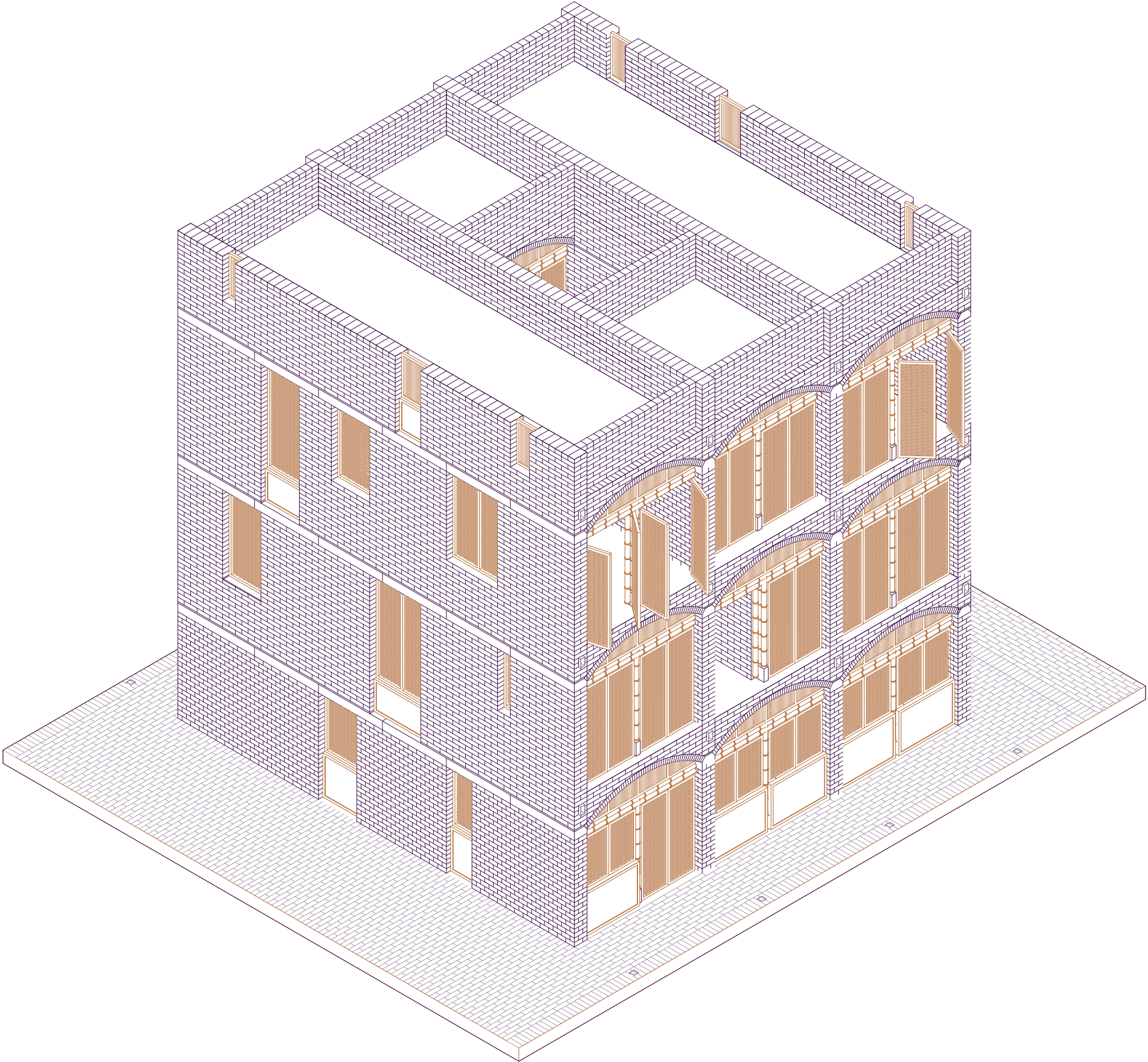


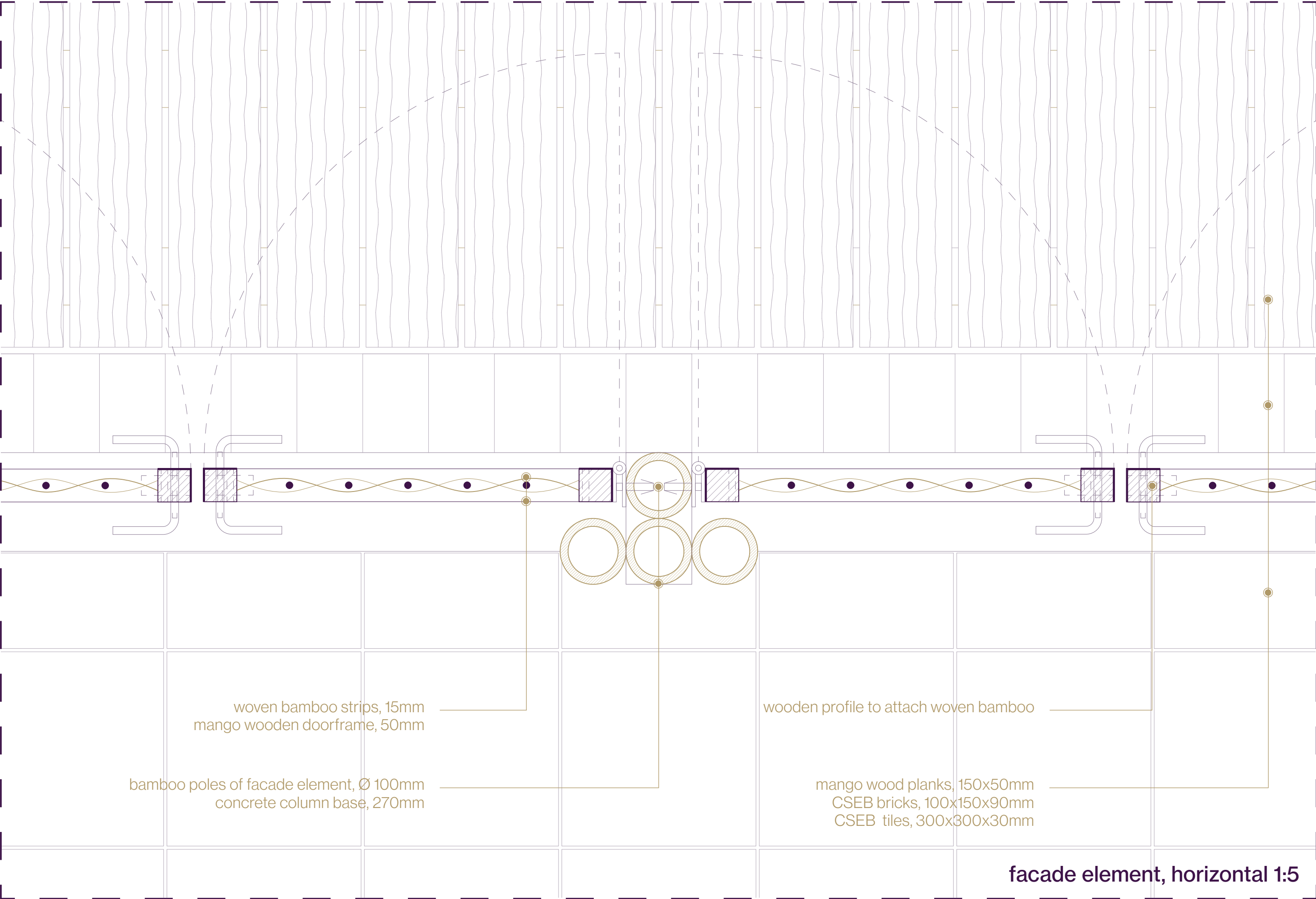
secured to the floor at engaging ground floor locations

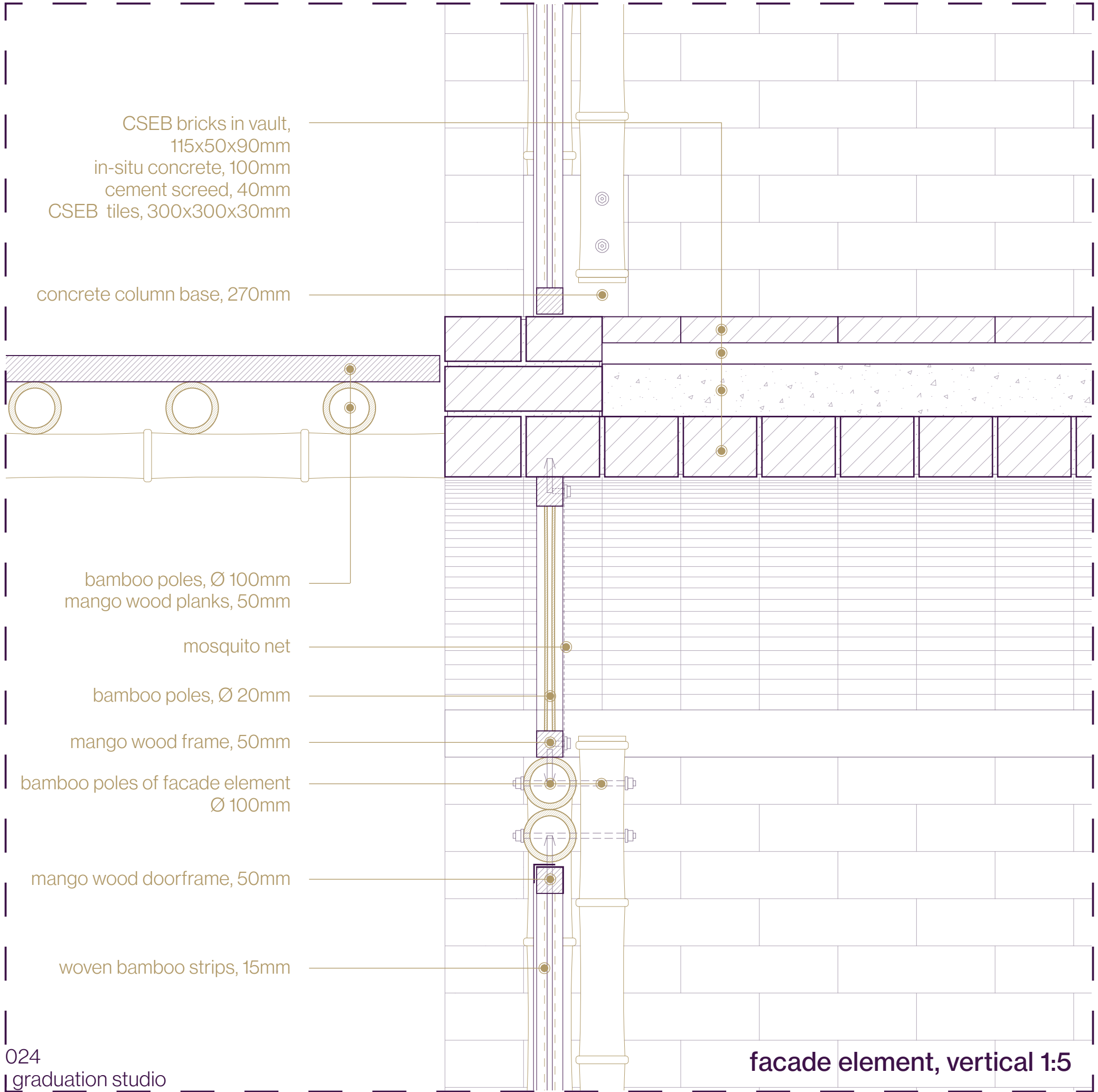


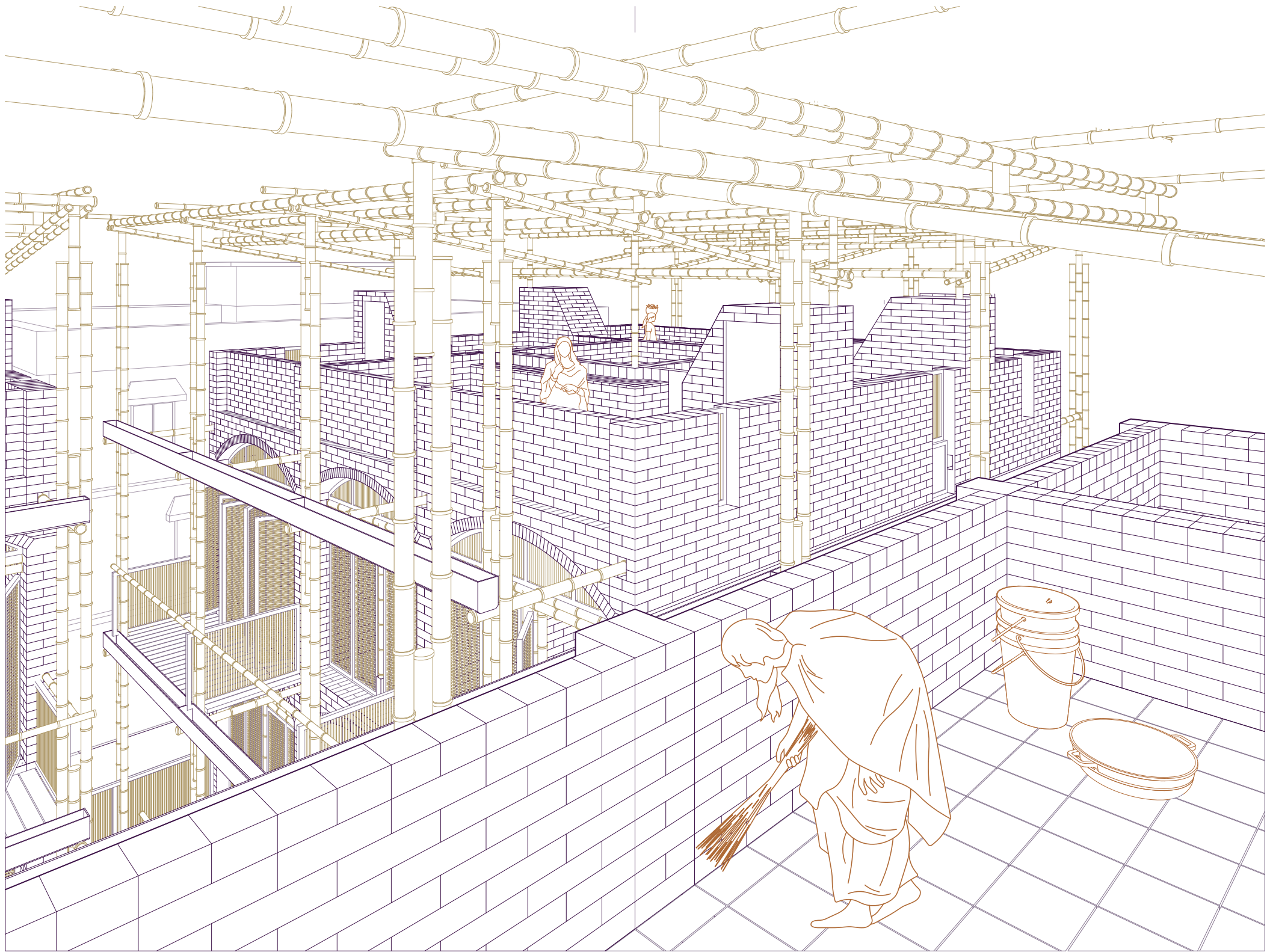
maison jaoul, by le corbusier.

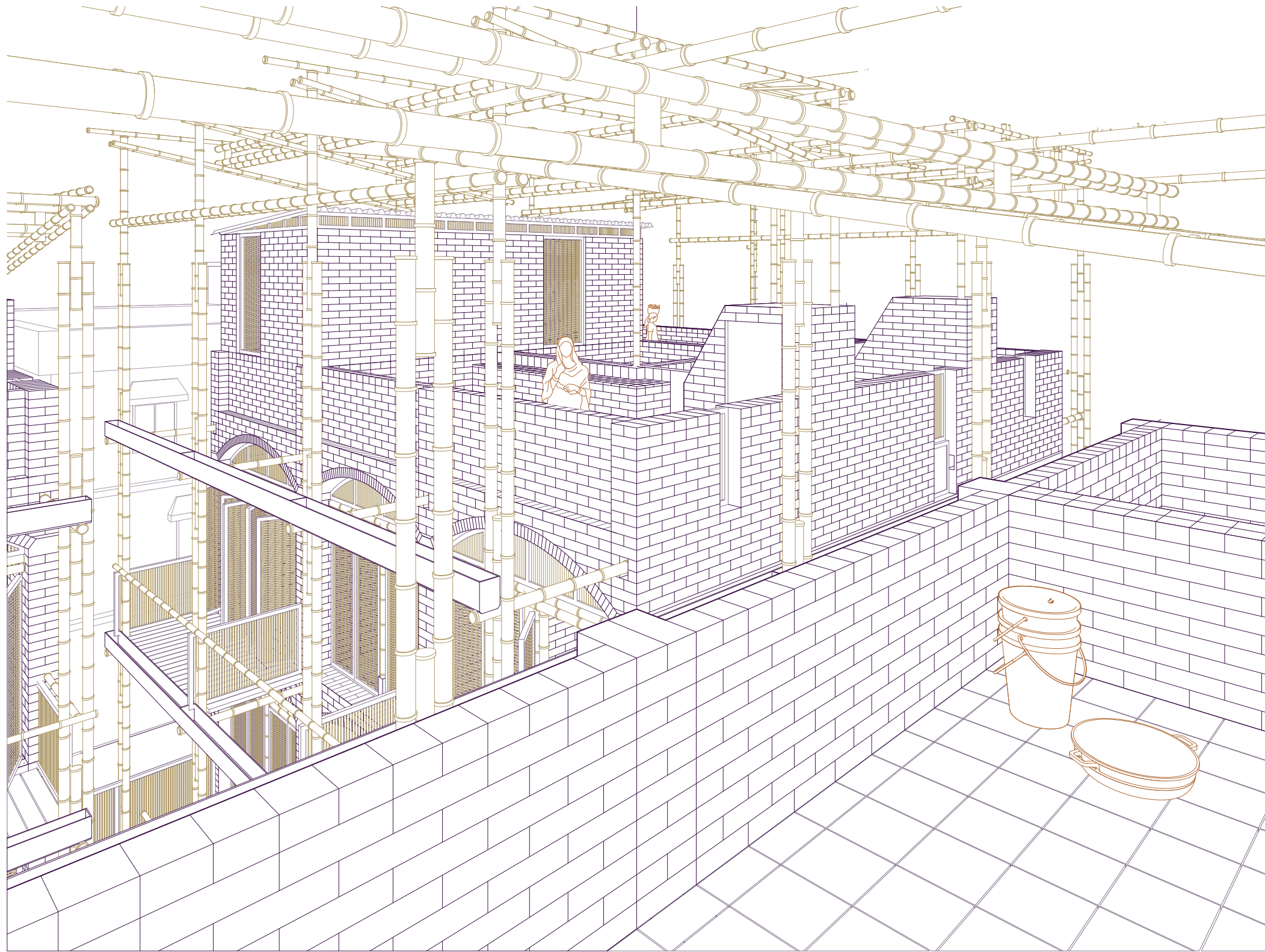
a pair of houses near paris featuring an aesthetic of unpainted cast concrete “béton brut” and detailed brickwork.

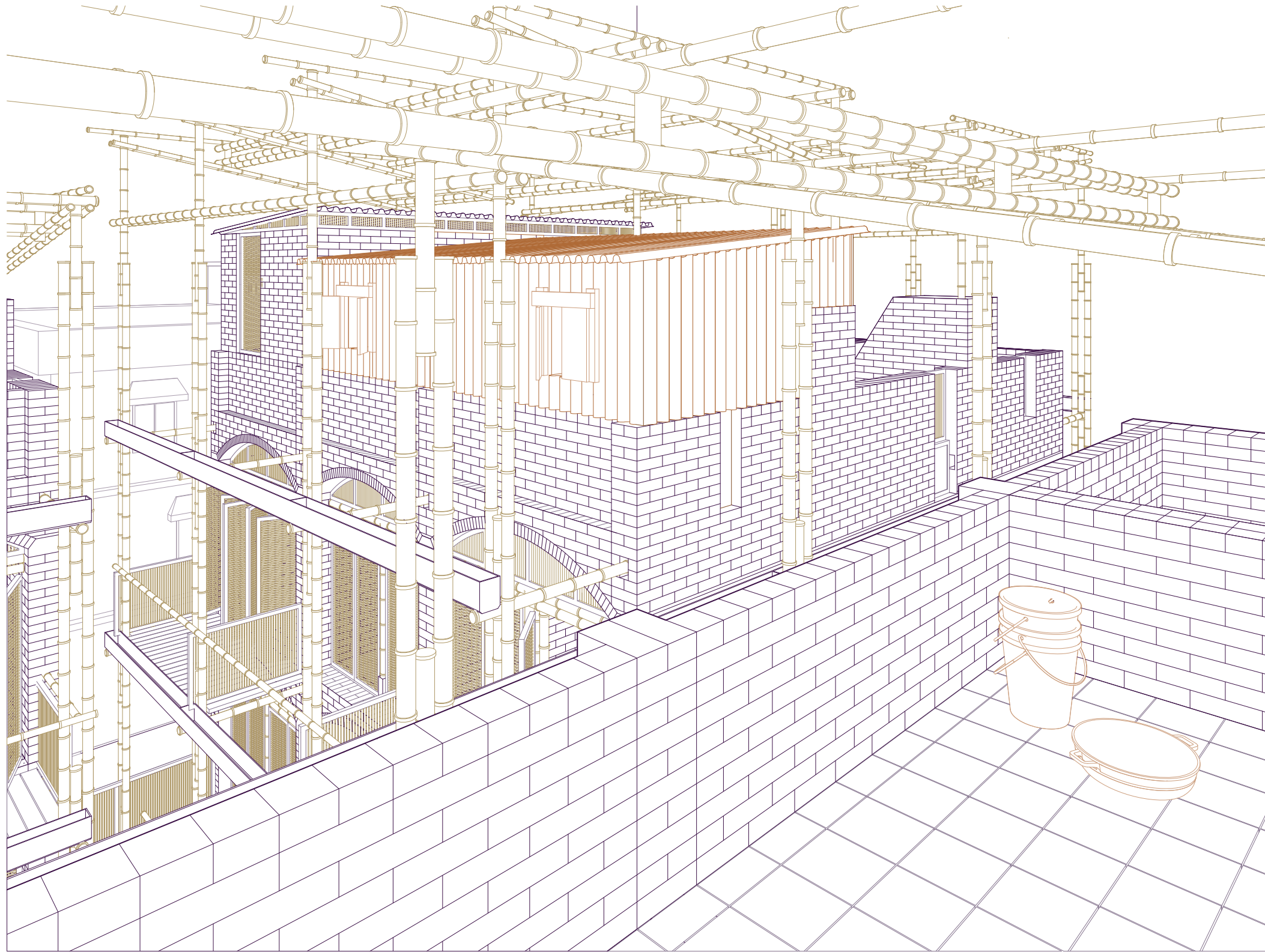


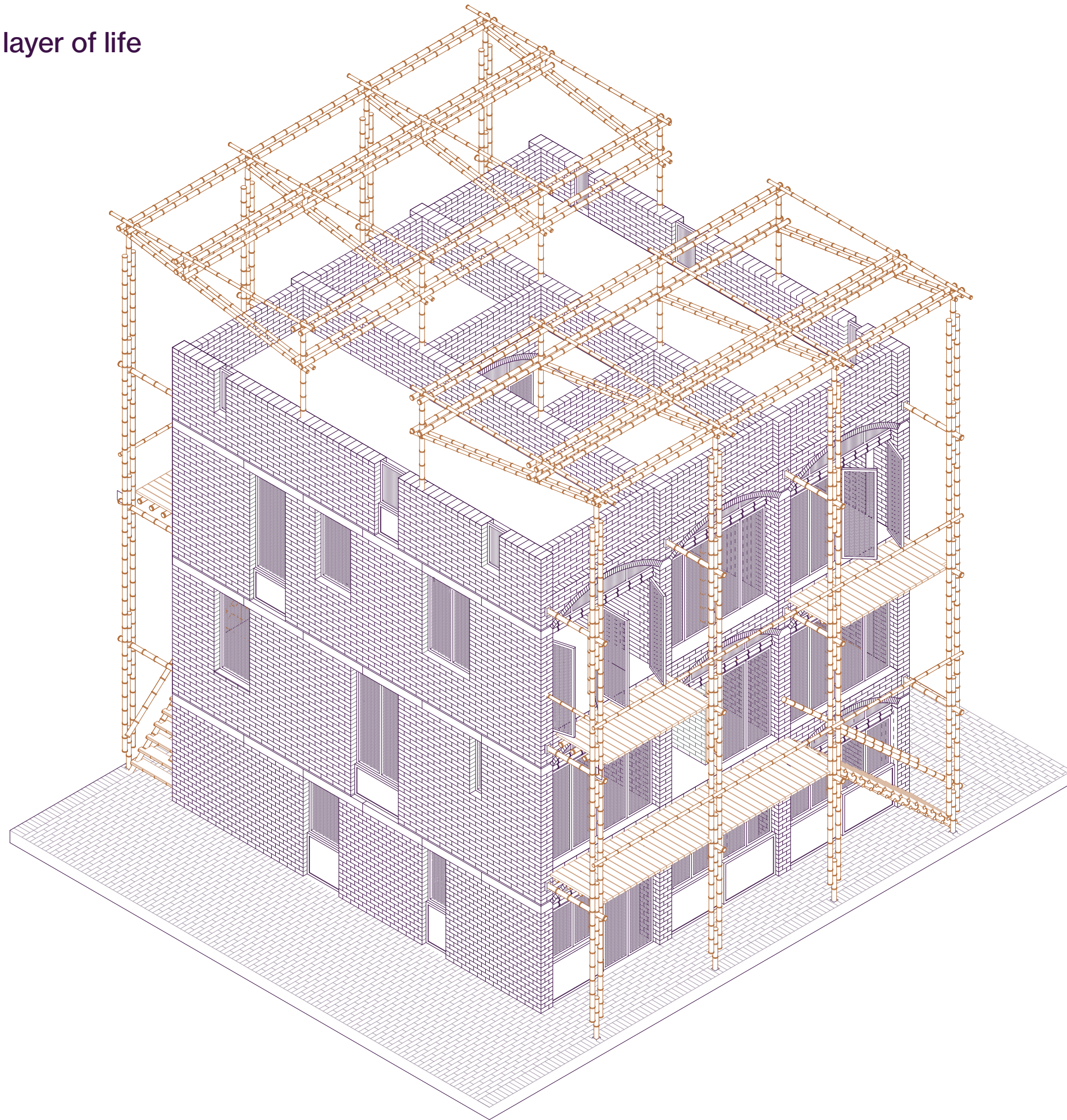










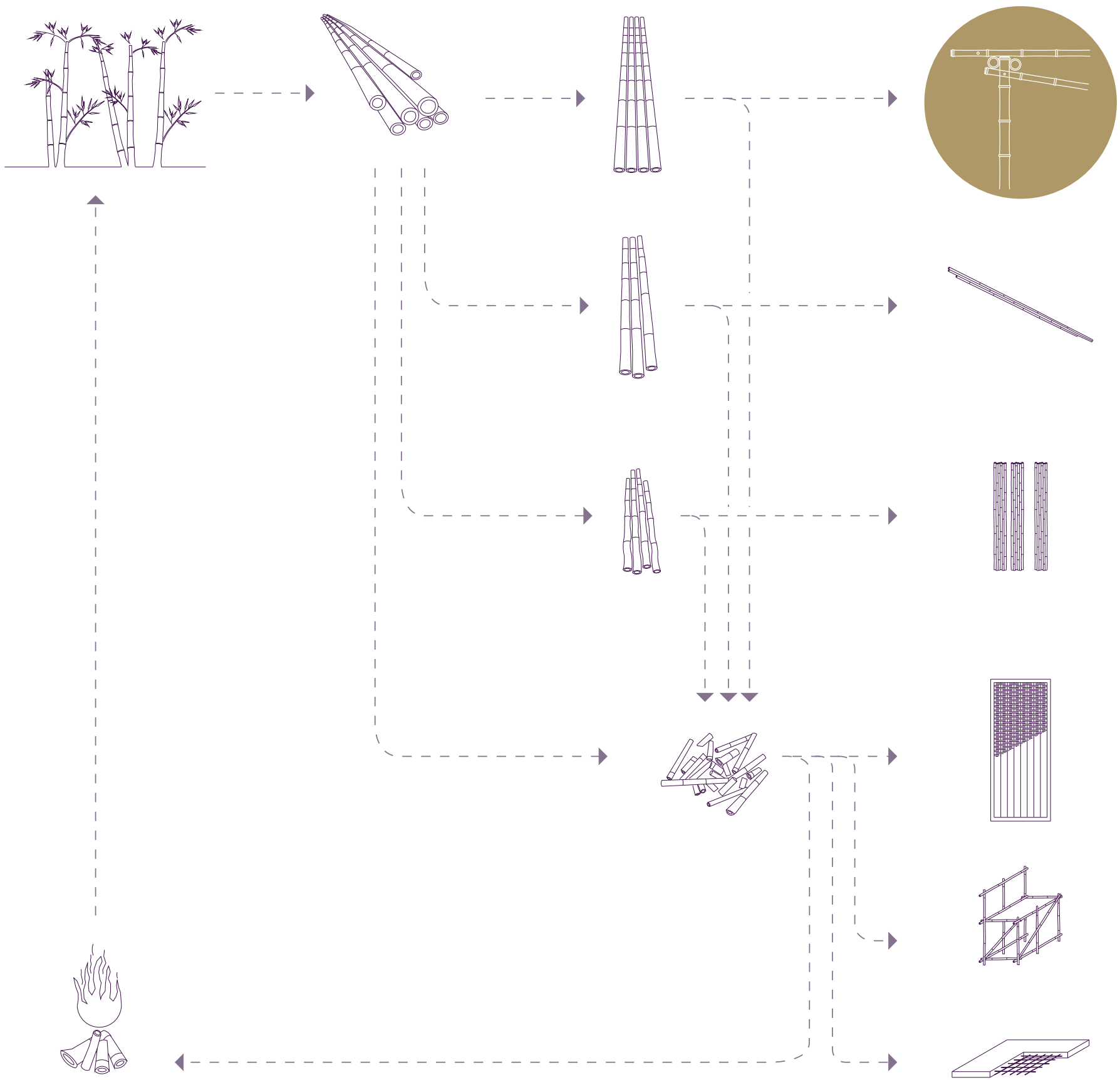


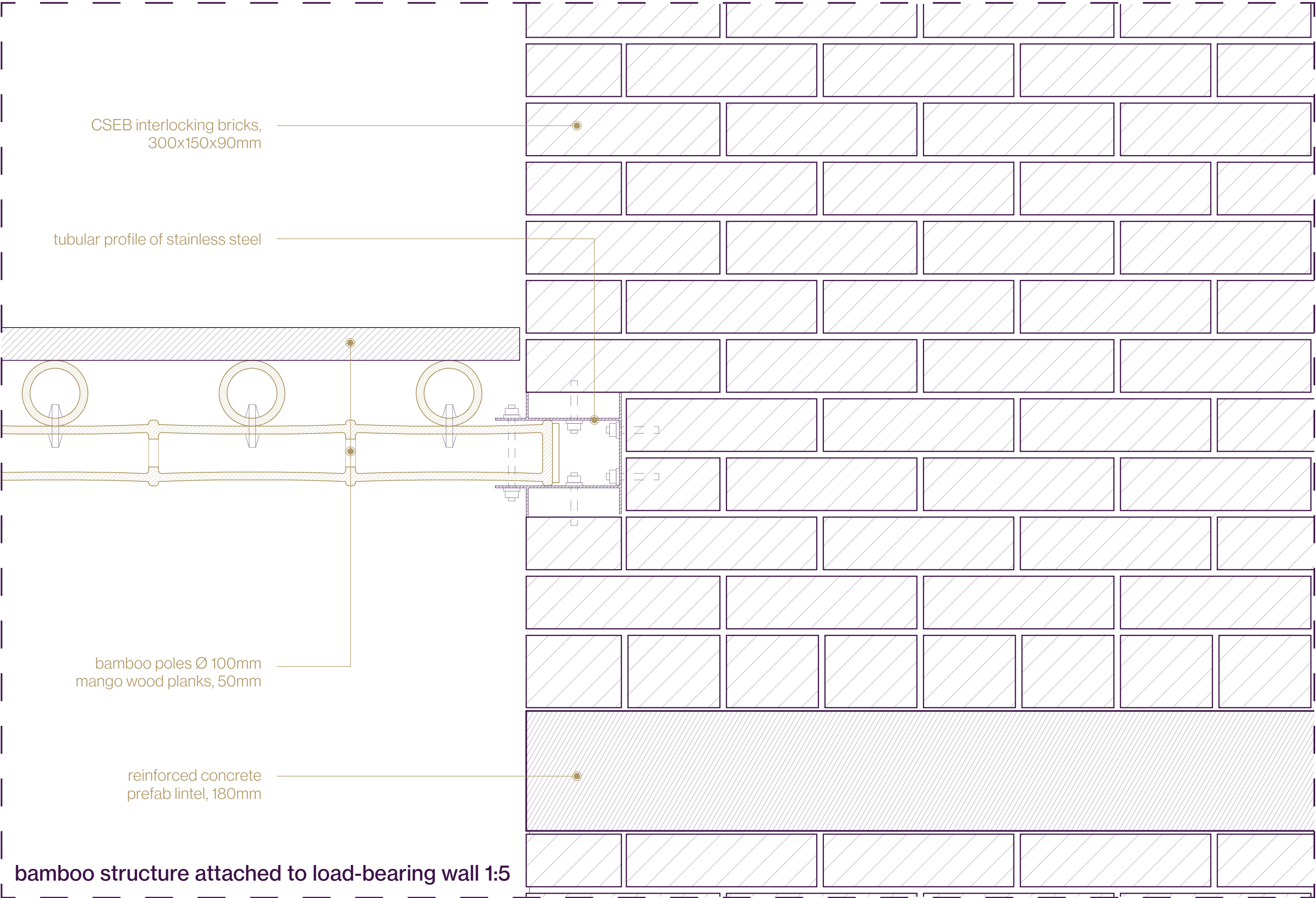


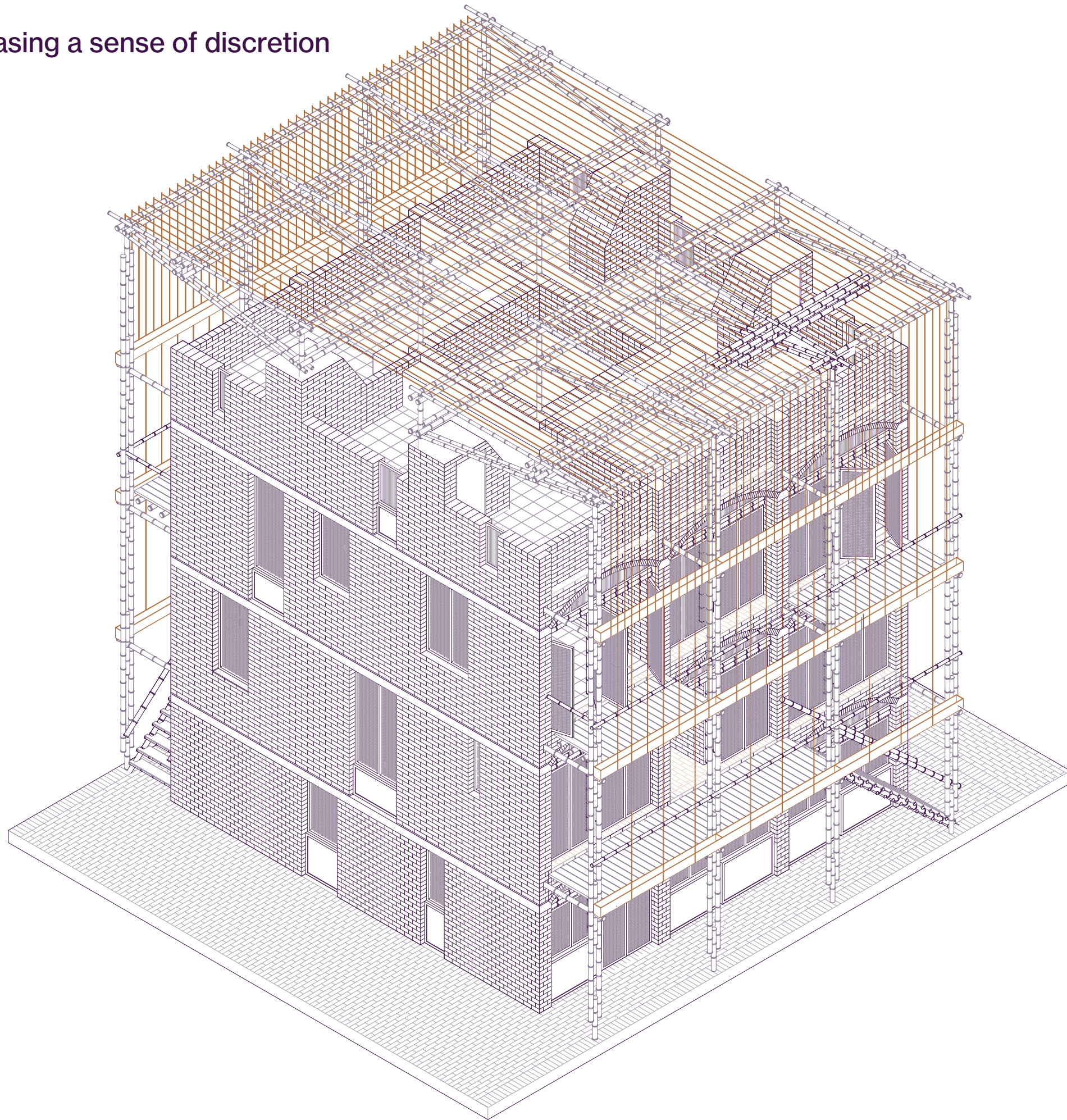
the purdah mirror, by indo-made

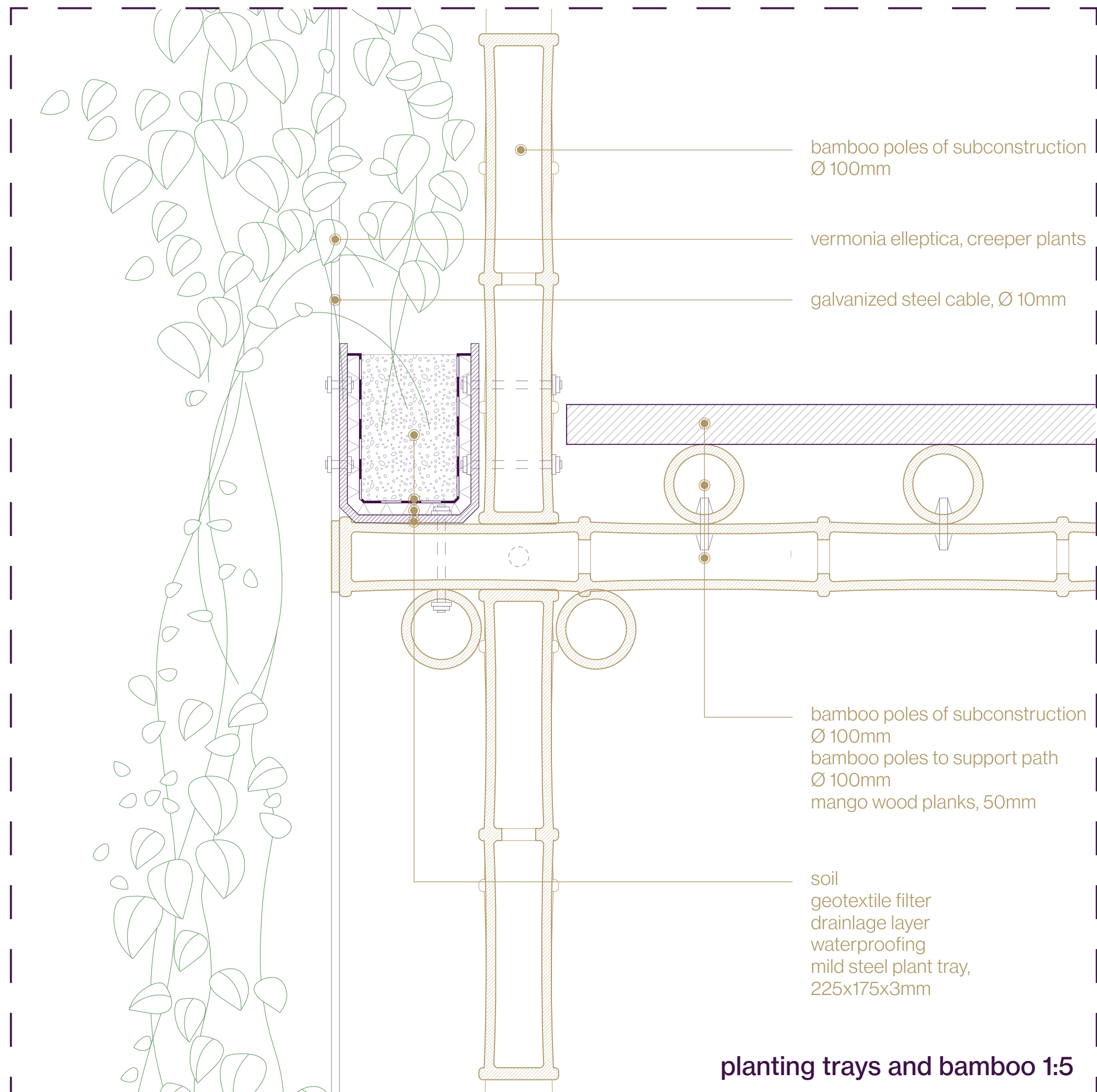


spaces and structure that inspired me to enhance the sense of community by designing an extended facade using locally harvestable materials



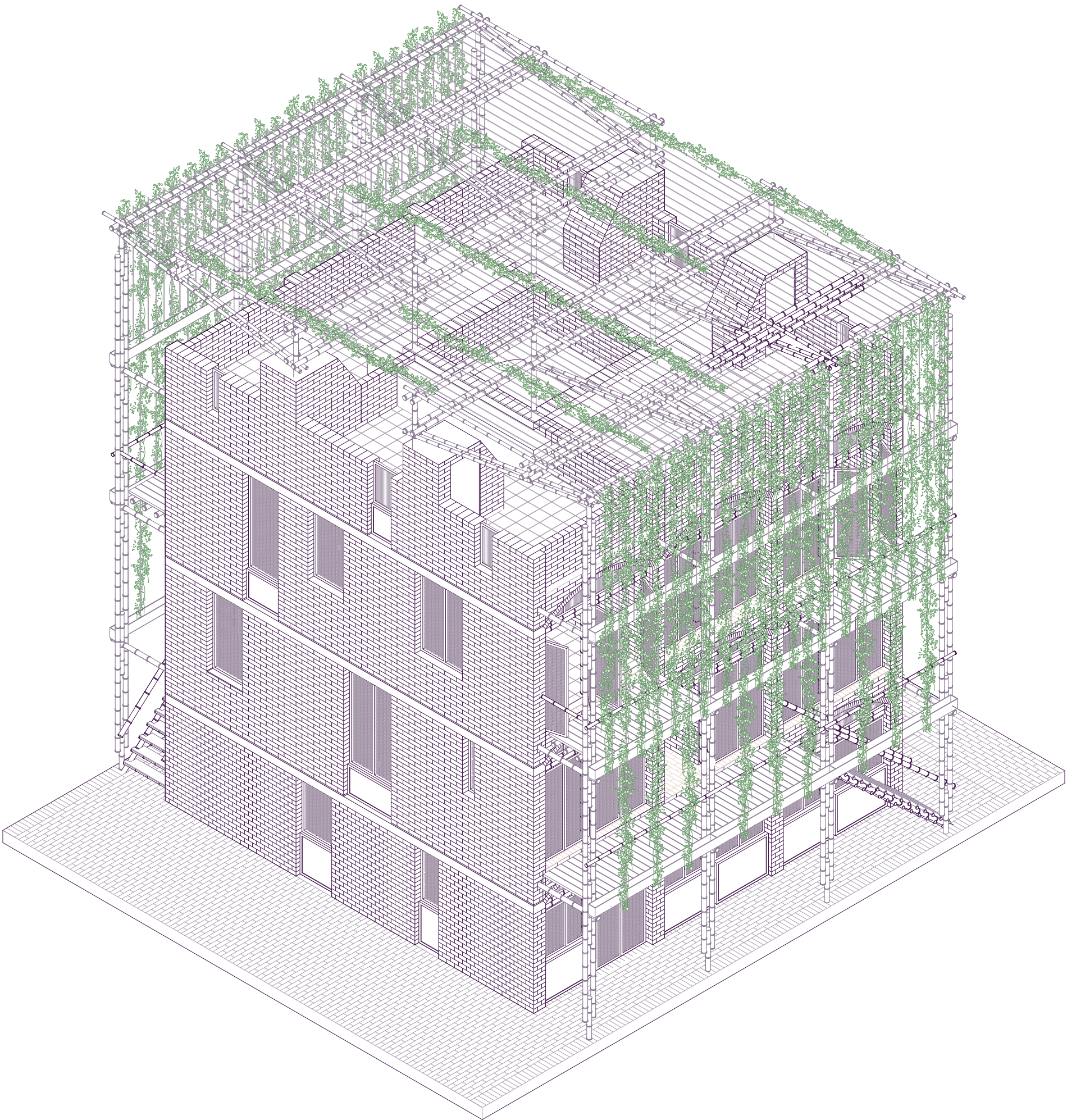








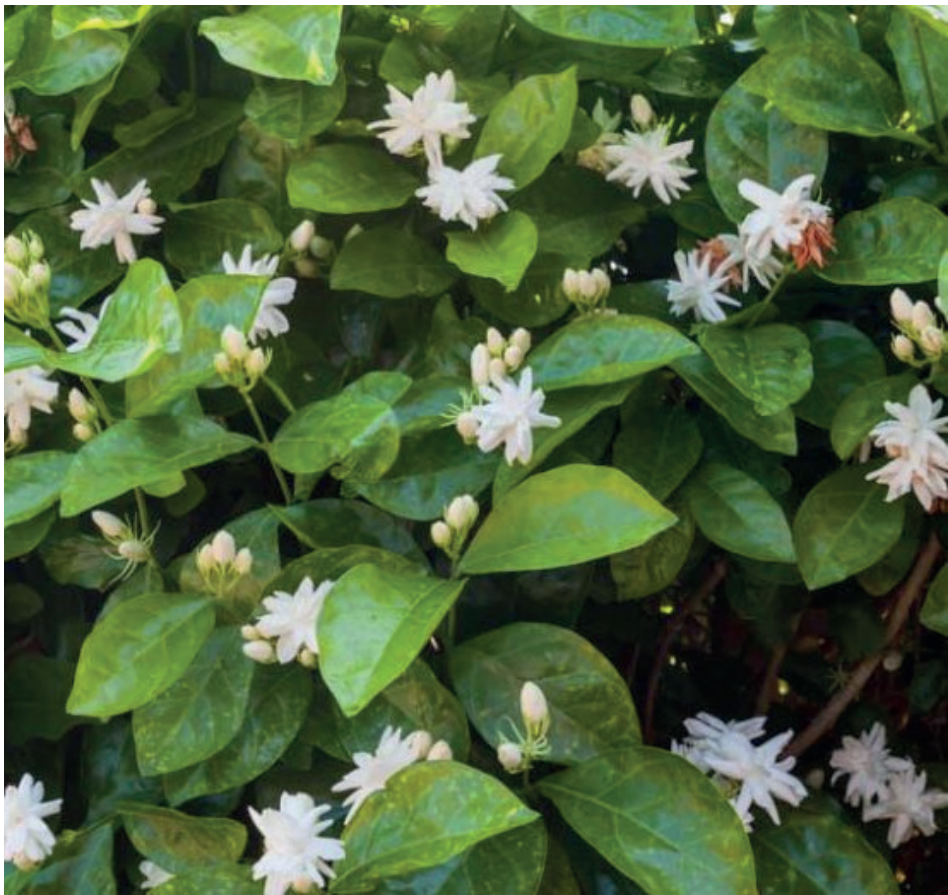
VTN's green living facade is designed as a soft layer, as an environmental diffuser, to filter direct sunlight and prevent the interior space from overexposure to the outside, without the feeling of isolation. RMA architects' design in Hyderabad demonstrates the relevance of traditional cooling systems of humidified surfaces used through time in the hot and dry climates of South Asia.





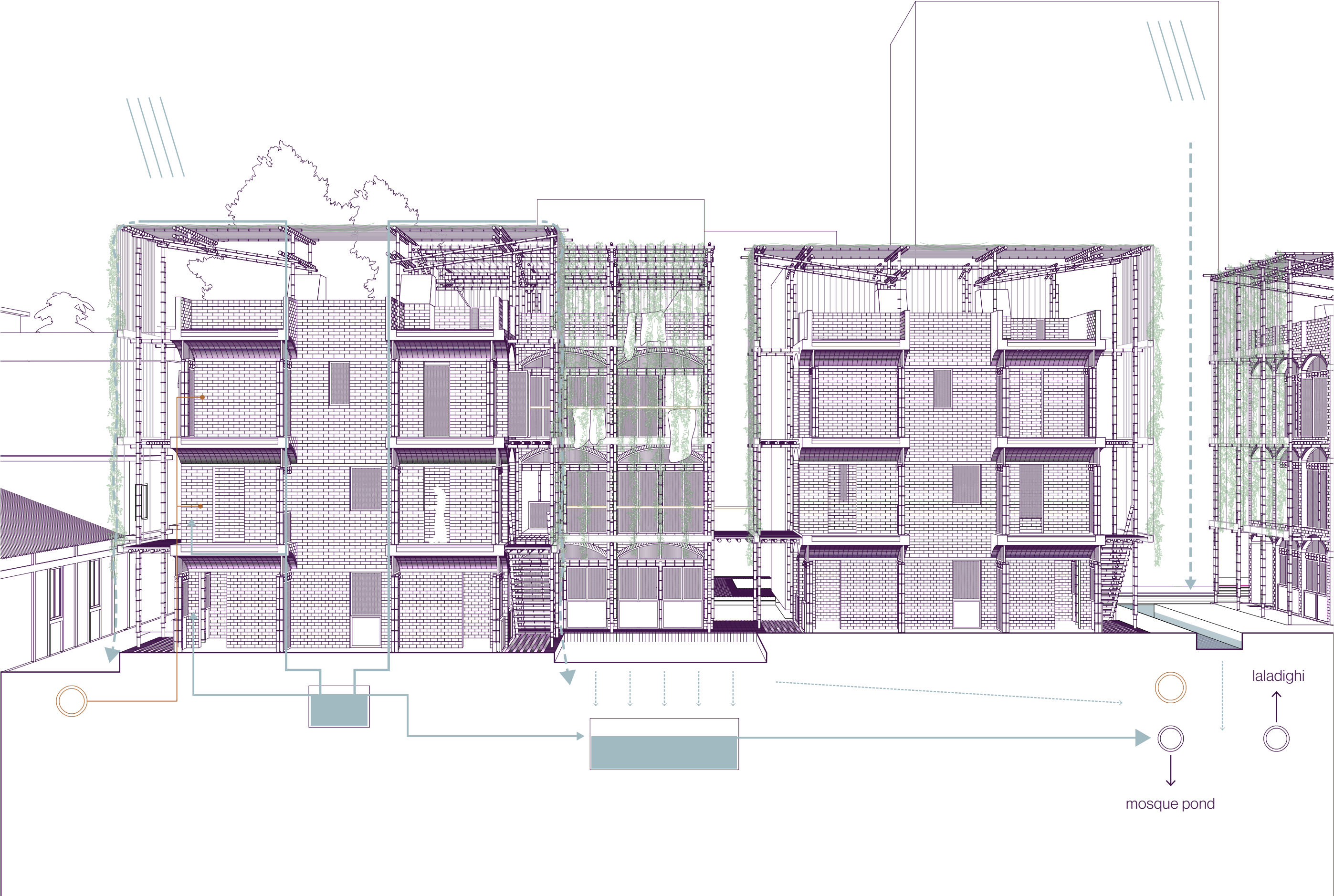
type of
creepers
season
color
density
fragrance
sun needs

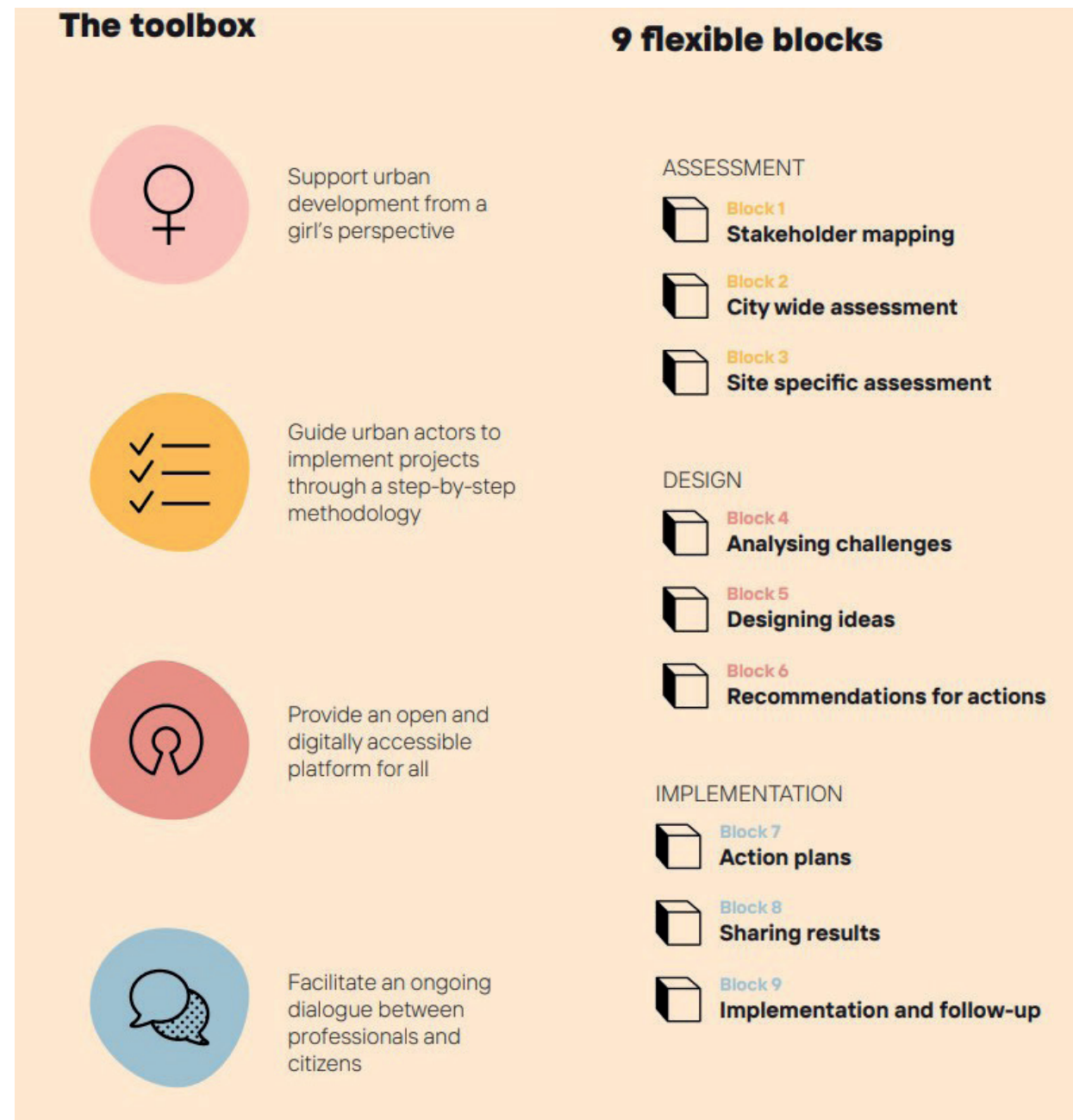
jacquemontia
violaces
all year
blue/purple
high
weak
full sun



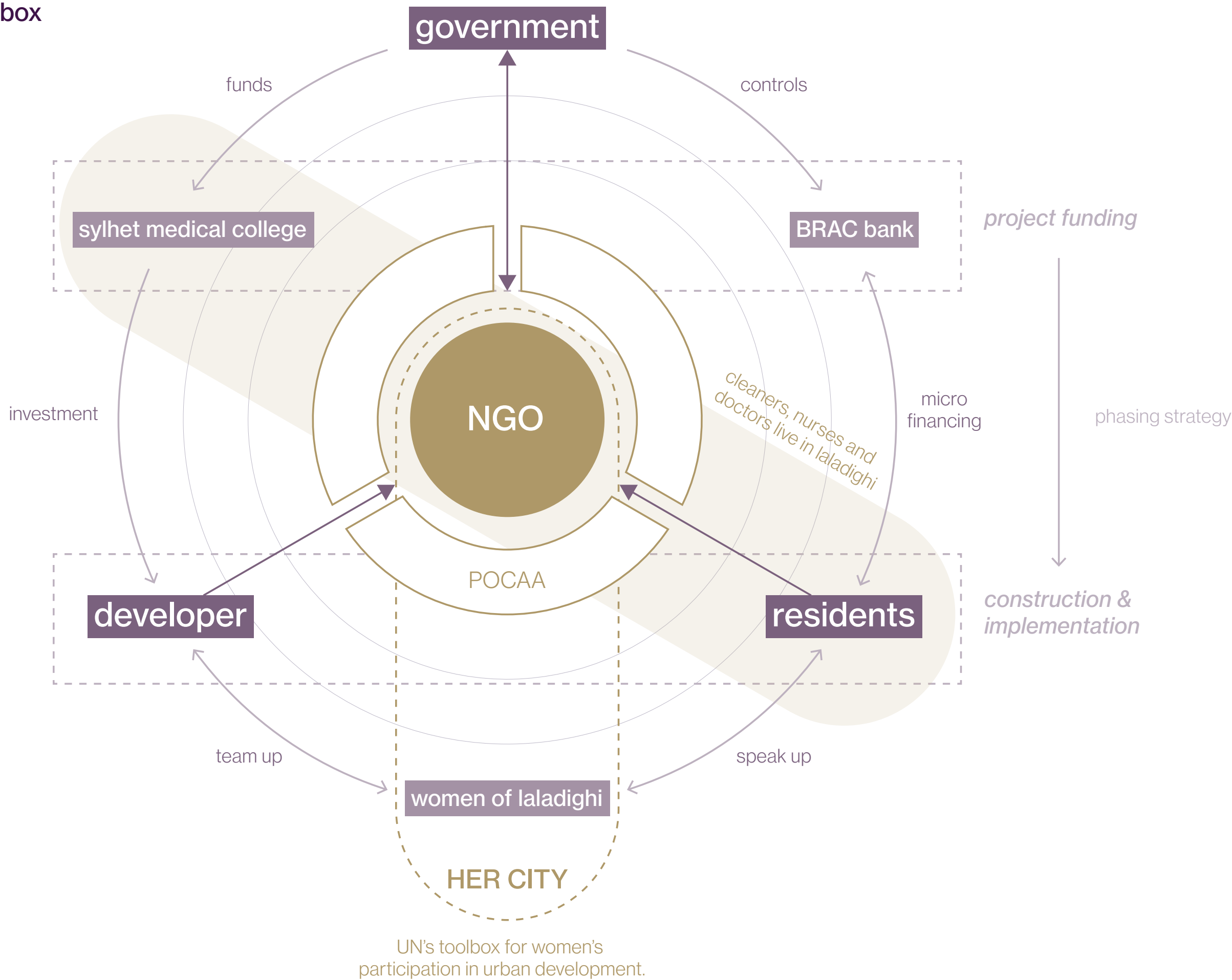
jasminum
sambad
all year
white
medium
strong
partial sun



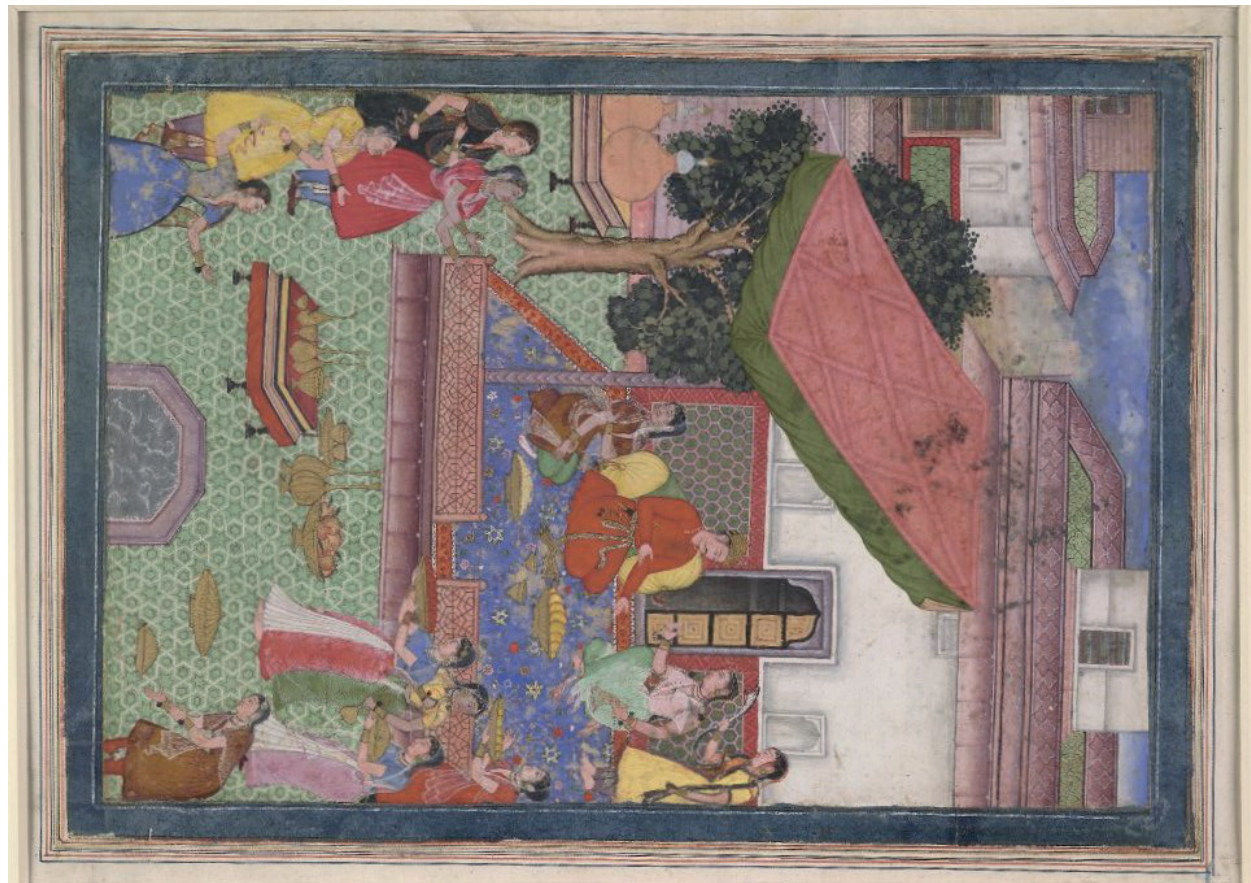




UN's Her City enables sustainable and inclusive cities together with the women and girls..

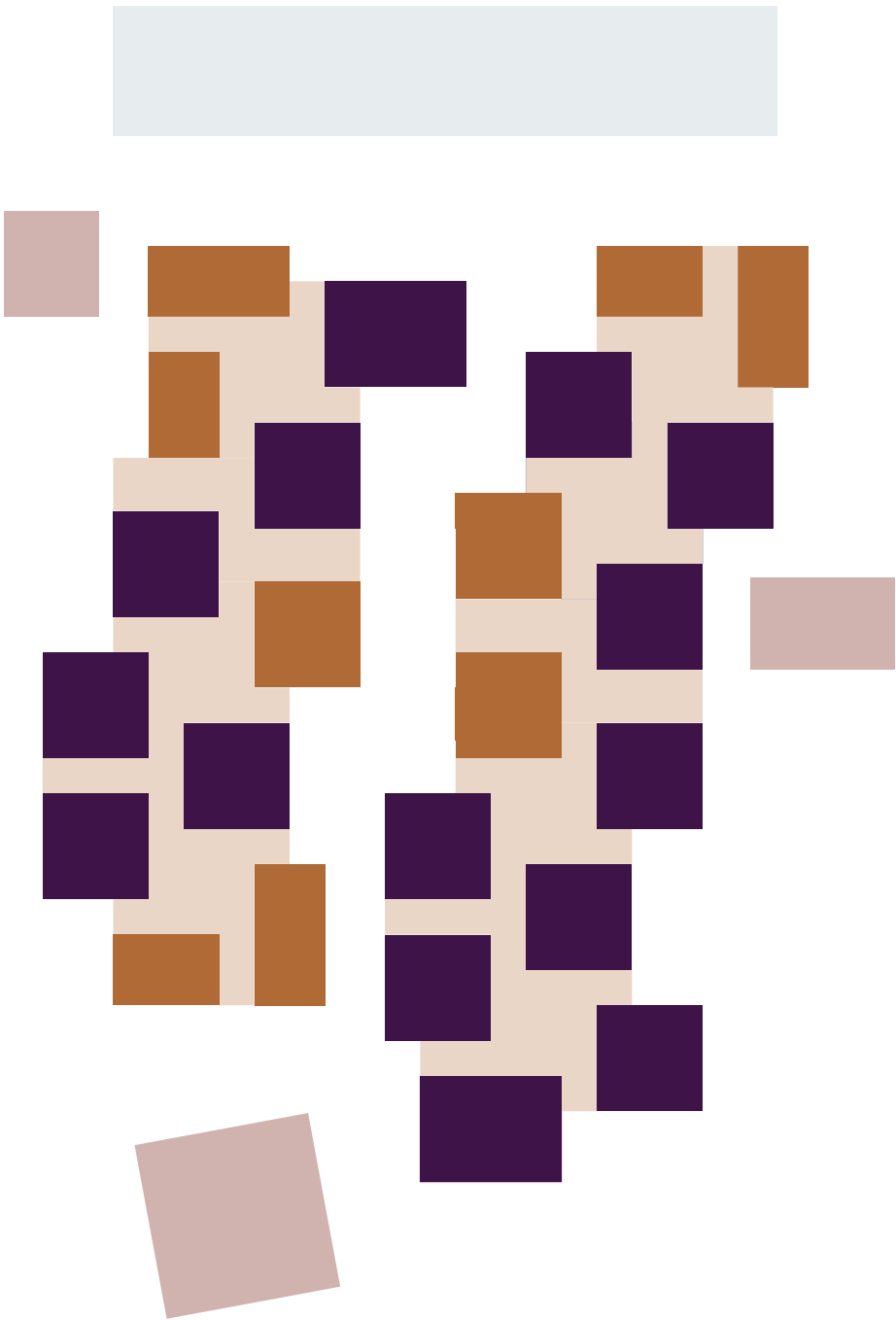






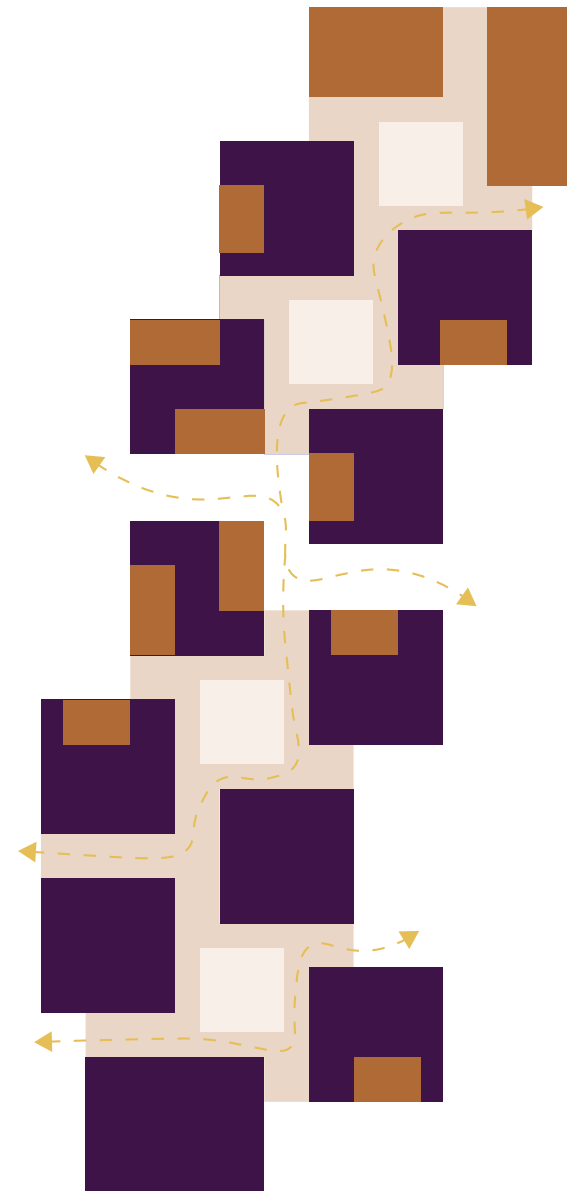
changing the perspective





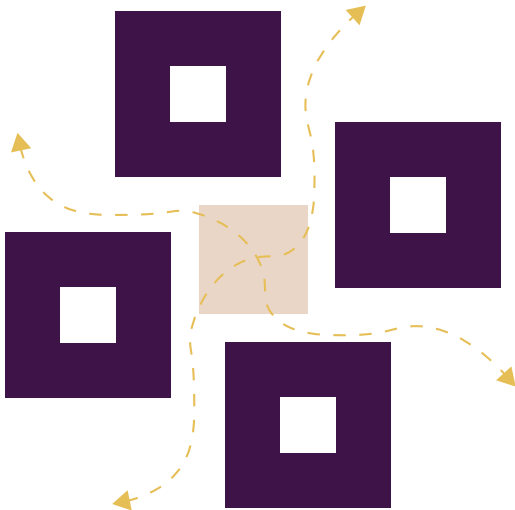
district



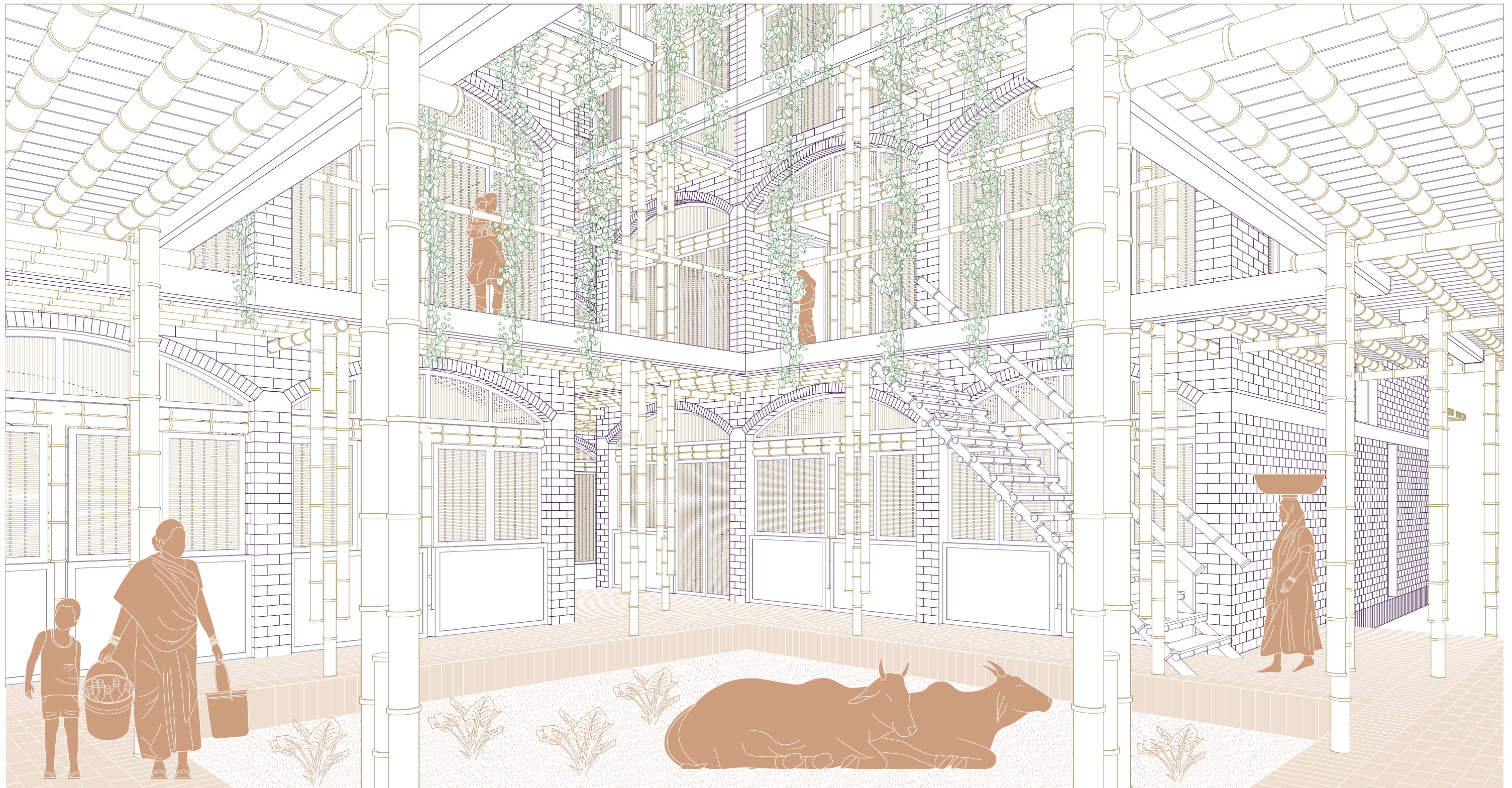


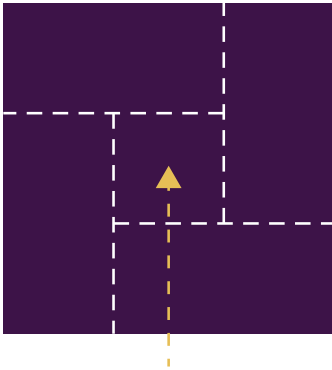
neighbourhood



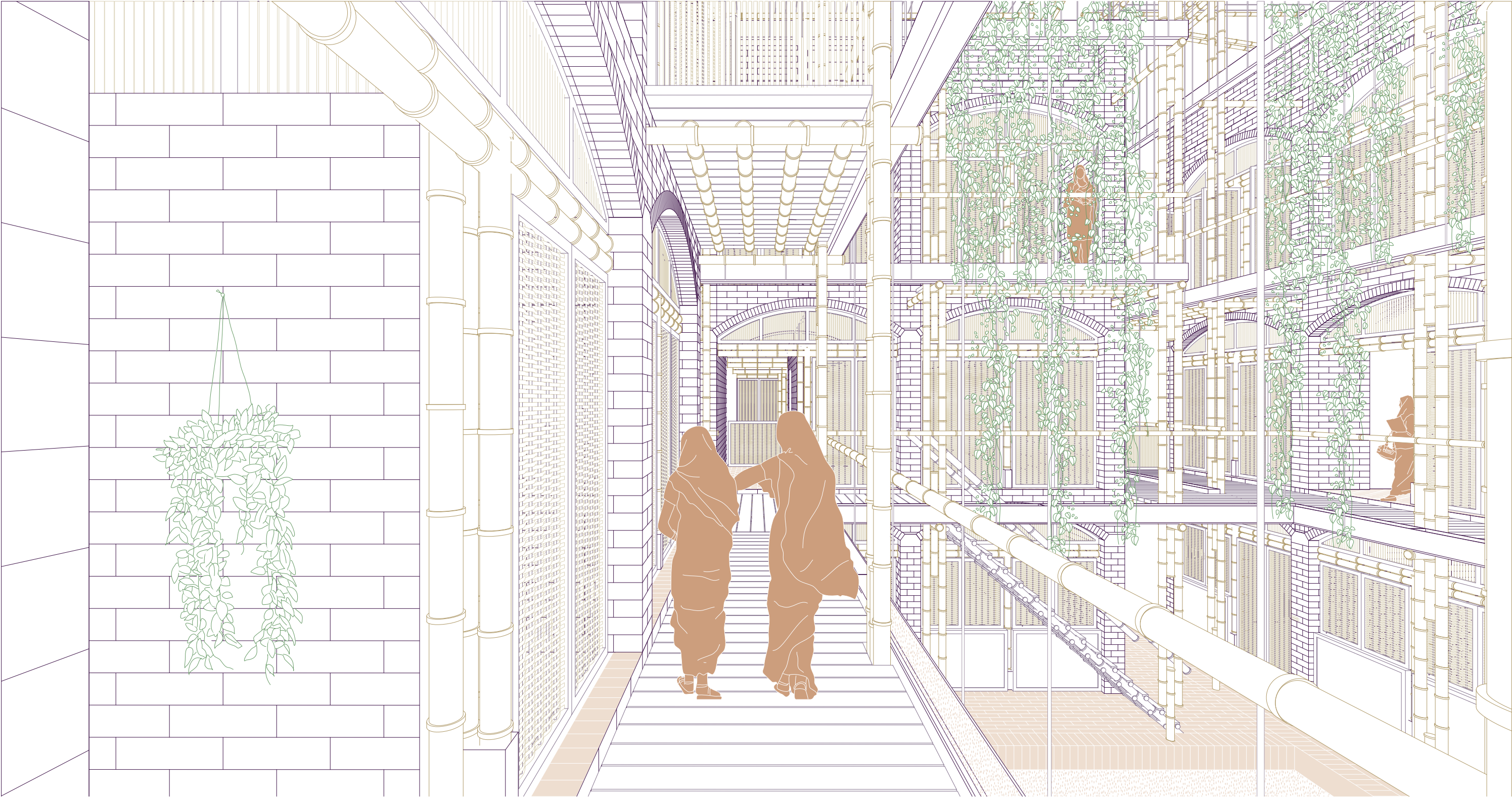


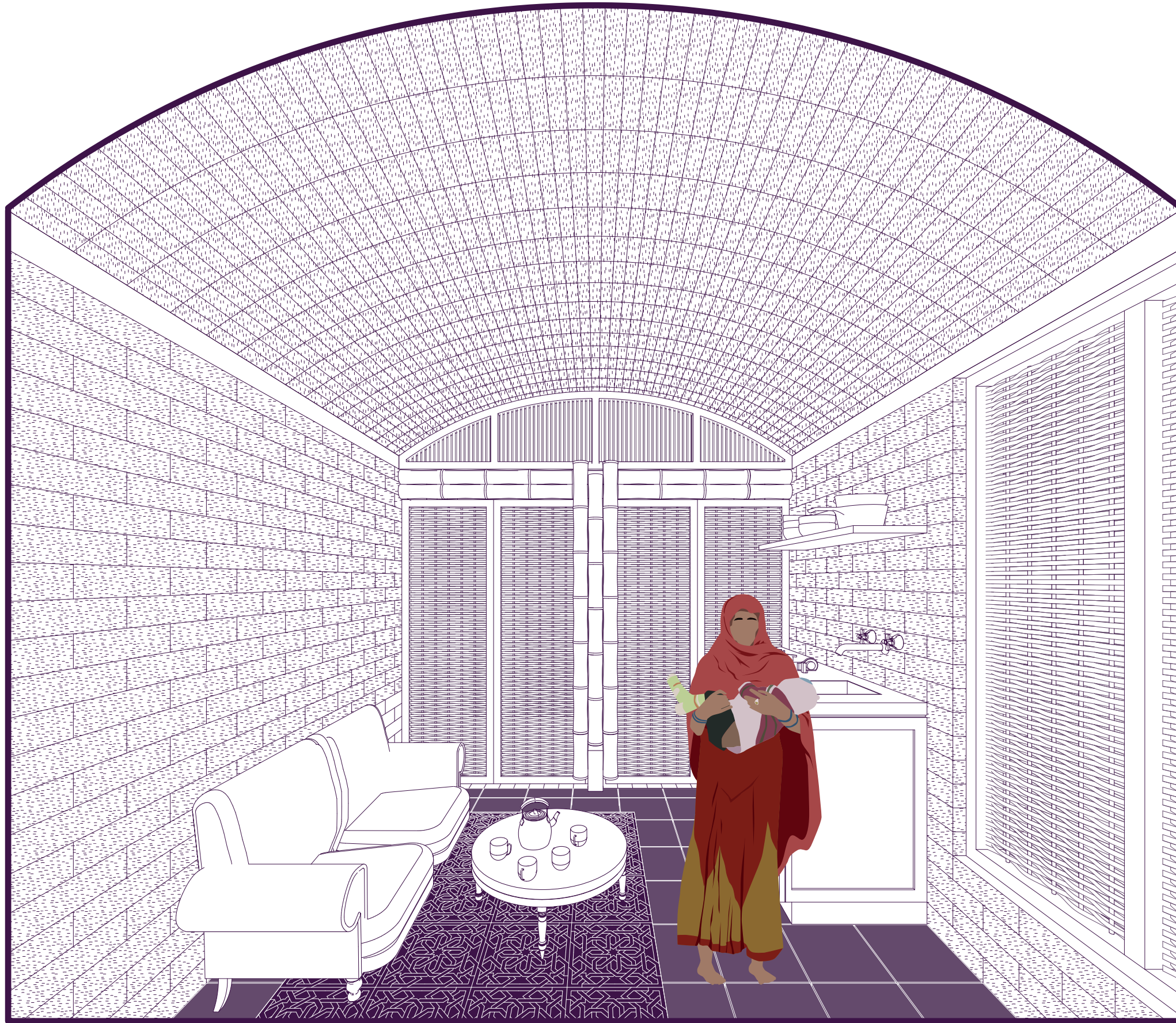
cluster





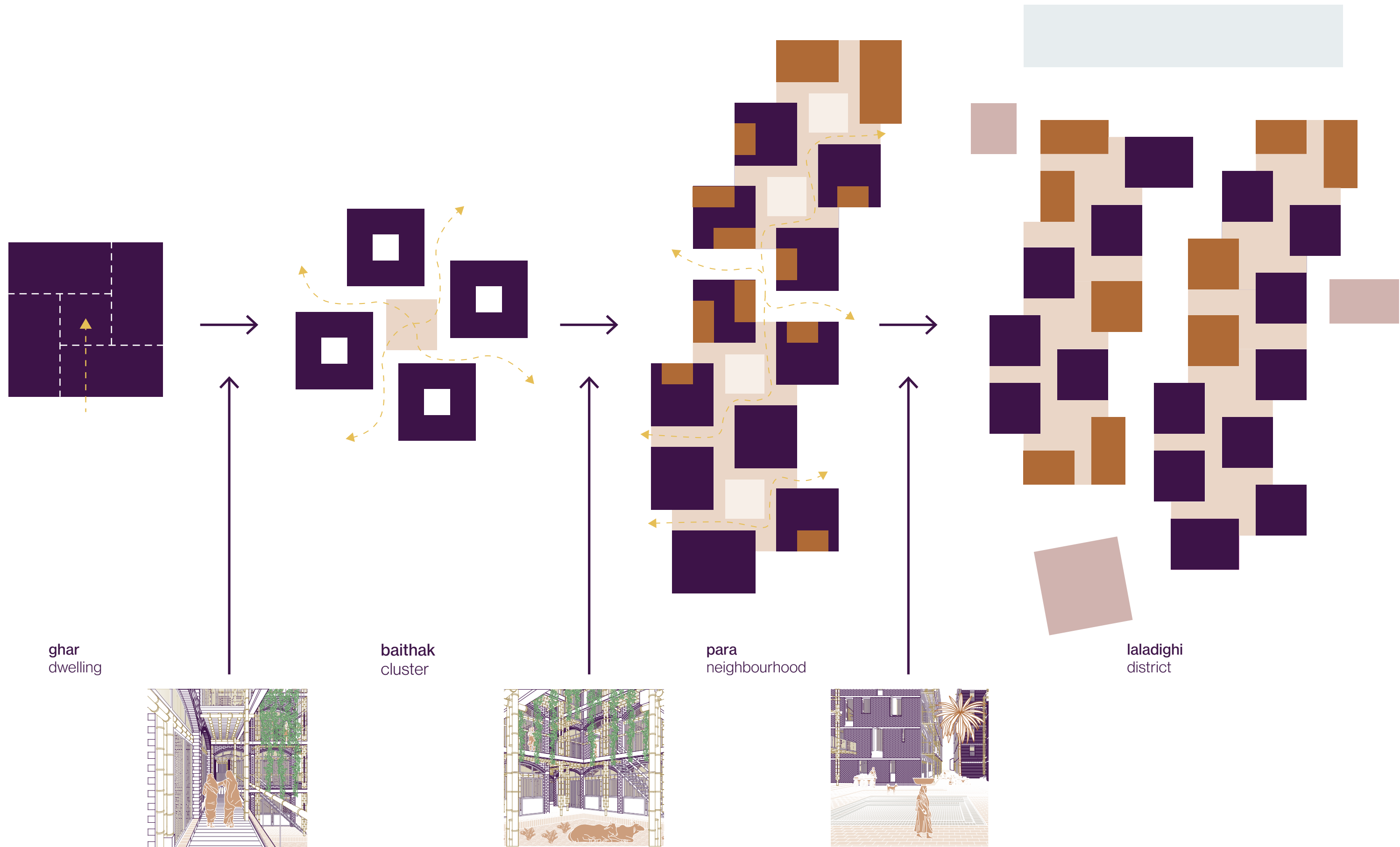
dwelling











unveiling a new laladighi
thank you.

